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THE POEMS OF CAROLAN

~~P
Le Celt
I~~

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amráin



carbhalláin

THE POEMS OF CAROLAN

TOGETHER WITH
OTHER N. CONNACHT AND S. ULSTER LYRICS

EDITED
WITH INTRODUCTION, NOTES, AND
VOCABULARY

BY
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RÉAMHÁD.



A raoḡal corruighe, anḡocraḡ aḡá ann iḡ deacair
rḡaidéar a ḡlacad le h-éan obair a éiríochú nó rḡar a
éur uirḡi mar iḡ ceart. Ac le rúil ḡo rḡiocraḡ
reabair ar an raoḡal rin réin, caiteḡe duine a beir aḡ ciapáil
leir ḡo rḡuḡa roḡa an trḡonair caraḡ beaḡ éuḡainn, aḡur níl
amḡear ar bit naḡ mbéirḡ cuirḡ éirḡin de élainne ḡaeḡeal
ráḡḡa nuair a rḡuamḡneoḡar ré le ruim a éur i leabair
riliḡeacḡa ḡaeḡilḡe.

An té a éurḡear roimḡe rḡéal no laoi a ḡarḡaint ar na
láimḡrḡrḡbeanna a cuirḡeḡ le céile ra naomḡad haoirḡ deaḡ iḡ
roiliḡ ḡó móran rlaḡḡa a éur ar a rḡoḡar. Arae ní raiḡ éan
am amam iḡ luḡa a raiḡ roḡluim aḡ ḡaeḡil, ḡo háirḡirḡ aḡ
ḡaeḡil éonnaḡḡa ná túr ḡ meadḡon na naomḡad haoire deaḡ.
Aḡur iḡ ran am rin a rḡrḡiḡadḡ roimḡor de láimḡrḡrḡbeanna
amḡán éarḡballáin mar foillreḡar ra leabair reo. Sé an
méirḡ a b'réirḡ a déanaḡ na láimḡrḡrḡbeanna ar raḡ a ḡabairḡ
le céile aḡur an rḡoirḡ a ḡoḡa arḡa, aḡur a ḡur ra ḡrḡut a
mbeirḡir, nó ḡeall leir, ḡá mbeḡ a noḡḡain léirḡin aḡ luḡḡ a
rḡrḡiḡḡa. Ac mar ḡeall ar an ḡcorḡraiḡil a bain don traoḡal
le ḡoirḡ, bí ceann nó ḡó den cuirḡ ba rine de na láimḡrḡrḡbeanna
nár éirḡ liom úráirḡ a bainḡ arḡa. Mar rin réin, bí a raiḡ de
amḡáin ionntu cuirḡa rḡor éeana aḡam ar a macarḡmáil eile.

Maḡoir leir na hamḡáin tá ra ḡara ḡ ra rḡiḡmḡad cuirḡ den

leabhar reo, níor féad mé ríor a fásail cia cum a bfuil mór, cé ir muite den méid a rinne Ó Caraid, Dairéad 7 an uimhir eile tá ainmníocht i ndeiread an leabhair. Ac cébi cé cum iad ir fearr 7 ir deire de-ainmáin go leor acu ná ainmáin Céarballáin mar ir léar do duine ar bit a léigear iad.

Caitre mé mo mór-buirdeachar a fásail leir na daoine seanamla reo a tug congnam dom leir an ádhar atá ra leabhar reo a foláchar, mar tá: le R. Flower ar Iarrmalán na Breatainne a rinne ré cinn de na hainmáin atá annsin a aictríob dom; le S. Purton a cuir poinnt de na lánm-ríbeanna atá i n-Acadam an Ríog i n-iúl dom a bfuil ceanna de ainmáin Céarballáin ionntu; le Mac Uí Néill, Tomár de Róirte 7 Mac Uí Bporháin a bí an uair rin ina n-ádhar ragar 7 i gColáirte Muike Nuadad a tug congnam dom le ainmáin a bí ra gcoláirte rin a aictríob; le Tomár Ó Raitle a léig beata Céarballáin mar tá re curta ríor agam agus a cuir a lán ugdar i n-iúl dom; leir an Achar Ppoinriar Ó Céarballáin a rinne lorgairead ar an áit ar rugad Céarballáin; leir an Achar Seán Mac Diarmada; le Máire Ní Muikead, Máire Ní Coislig, Mairegíad Ní Cuag, S. Ní Maolagáin, mic léigin an Coláirte, a rinne glac de ainmneada na n-áiteada a foláchar dom. Tá mé buirdeac freirin do luét ugdarair na leabharlann reo, an Acadam Ríogamail, Coláirte na Tríonóide 7 Coláirte Muike Nuadad ar uét cead a eadairt dom lánm-ríbeanna a foláchar ionntu.

TOMÁS Ó MÁILLE.

Gallim.

Bealtaine, 1916.

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- ACG = Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal, ed. by M. and T. Ó Máille.
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TOIRÖEALBAC Ó CEARBALLÁIN.



Tí maib éan báird ná fili i gConnaecta le trí céad bliadain, ar a laigead, ar maib cáil com mór air a' r bí air Cearballáin. Ar an aóthar rin, ní cóir go mbeaó maírad feaét mbliadain i gConnaecta, nó dá n-abruiginn i n-Éirinn ar fad, naé gcloirfeao tráét éigin air. Buó cóir ar éan-éaoi go mbeaó oipeao ruime ag Clainne Saedéal i gCearballáin a' r go dtaitneoaó leo a éuro filideaéta a éur fá aé-éló. Níor cuíreao amháin Cearballáin i gcló le tuilleam a' r ceitpe fiéio bliadain¹, ó éruinnis Ó n-Ardaóain poinnt acú ar na láin-risúbeanna ra mbliadain 1831. Roim an am rin, cuir Taóis Ó Connialláin poinnt maíe dá éuro amháin i n-eaḡar ra mbliadain 1829. Cuir an Siublaé glac acú i gcló ra mbliadain 1786. Sé an dearmao ip mó a rinne Ó n-Ardaóain 7 Saé reanóaoe dáir ḡab poime naé dtuḡaoar éan tuairis cé bfuairfeaoar féin na n-amháin.

Den méio a cuíreao ar páiréar go fóill fá beaéa Cearballáin fé leabair Uí Ardaóain an cur ríor ip fearr. Sé a bfuil de loét air naéar mímis 7 naéar foillris fé áitrio, mar duhaipt mé, cé bfuair fé féin an t-uḡaoar a bí aige. Dá bús rin, ní móir poinnt den aóthar úo a foláear aé-uair. Ip foiléar sup tairraing fé cuimpe ar leabha mar leabair an tSiublais do na báird Saedéalaéa (1786), nó fuigeall Oréaét na héigre Saedéalaige a éruinnis Inḡean Úrúe ra mbliadain 1789, nó

1. Ó risúoaó an méio rin éuar, duhaipt an t-Ollam de híoe liom sup cuir fé féin poinnt acú i gcló ruim bliadanta ó join.

na Sgríbhneoirí Saeóealaíoch a cheap Éamonn Ó Raíle na mbliathain 1820, nó Seanéar Cárail Uí Conchubair, nó Sgéal Uelto, 7 b'féidir ar Oireácht Ritron ar an amháin náiríúnta (1813). Maidir leis an leabhar deiridh úd Ritron, tá sé le léigeadh ar nac faib cuimpe eolair as an té a rgríob é ar na báirto Saeóealaíoch ná ar a sguirto amháin.

Níl ina lán de na leabha úd ac an rgeal céadna, sac éantouine dá tógáil ón té a éuaib poimhe 7 as cur a leasain féin air. 1r corráil, ar éan nóir, sur rgríteadh go leor den ugdar ó béal-aicir na n-daoine. 1r féidir poimhe eolair a fágáil ar an tuairis a bí rgríobta i mbéarla ioir na h-amháin 1r na lámh-rgríbeanna, dá minú, 7 cuimpe mé ríor air rin ina am féin. San am ar rgríob Ó h-Arsgaóin, 7 go móir-móir na rgríbhneoirí eile a sguirto leabhar, ní faib ouine ar bit de na sean-iontóirí i sConnaécta nac faib Saeóilg aise 7 nac faib meabair nó eolair éigin aise ar Cearbhalláin. Mar adubairt an Siublaí ina leabhar (I, l. 284), “a lán de na neite atá inr an mbeata reo i n-ar noiaib 1r ó luaórád 7 béal-aicir na n-daoine a rgríteadh iad.” Ar an adubair rin, 1r iomda rgeal 7 luaórád a bí as imteacht an uair rin nac bfuil ar fágáil anoir. Agus an áit ar éait Cearbhalláin bunáite a fadógaíl, 1r ar éigin atá focal Saeóilge fá láchair ann, agus an áit nac bfuil an Saeóilg tá an seanéar iméighe ar.

TÚS A SÁOĞAIL.

§ 2. Rugadh Toirdealbhad Ó Cearbhalláin ran áit ar a dtugtar an Spriéal i bpoirgeacht leic-míle don Obair, i sConnrae na Míde. Sin mar adair an t-áchair ppoimhirar Ó Cearbhalláin¹ a fuair an t-ugdar on-a áchair² féin, 7 bí sé aise-ran ó n-a áchair móir³ a bí gar i nsgaol do Cearbhalláin. Tá muinir na h-áite ar éan focal leis ra méir rin. Deir an t-áchair póil

1. Sagarit paráirte, tulaighe Alínan, Co. Luíghair.

2. páirais Ó Cearbhalláin (rugadh é ra mbliathain 1812).

3. féirílim Ó Cearbhalláin (rugadh é ra mbl., 1728).

Breathnaíodh a rinne lorgaireacht ar an ríocht, go bhfuil trádacht ar an ainm rín, an Spíreál, ón mbliadhain 1630 anuas. Do réir mar léigtear as Ó Raigillle, is ra mBaile Nua, i bpoirgeacht trí míle go leit do'n Obaire, a rugadh Cearbhallán 7 cuireadh 'un ríocht é as Baile 'ic Feórúir, ran áit ar cúir pé aithe ar bhuíoch ní'e Feórúir. Már fíor don tSiubhlac bu le bunadh Cearbhalláin, ra tream-aimeir, talta an baile rín, ac sup baineadh díobh iad sup tugadh do na Nuiníonnaigh iad, i n-aimeir an dara heanraí. Seán Ó Cearbhallán a bhí ar ádair Toirdealbhaigh, 7 'réard a bhí ann talamhaide bocht a raibh gabaltar beas talman aige. Deir an Siubhlac freisin go raibh an bochtán in-ar rugadh Cearbhallán ina fearann ran am ar ríocht pé féin a beatha. Tuairim'ar an bliadhain 1686, rinne ádair Toirdealbhaigh an imirce go dtí Capa Droma Rúirg, ar comhairle Bantígearna St. George.

Deir an Siubhlac sup cáill Cearbhallán raðarc a fúl nuair a bhí pé ina mairac 7 sup corais pé a' fogluim ar an scláirrig 1 n-aoir a dá bliadhain déas. B'féidir sup soiré Ó n-Drígháin do'n ceart nuair a deir pé mar leanar: sup buacail lágac, ríodamail, spin, meabrac a bhí in Toirdealbhad, sup cúir Dean ílic Diarmada Ruairí rpeir mór ann, sup cóis rí é le fogluim 7 le léigean go raibh pé in-aoir a oit mbliadhain déas sup buail an bolgac Dé é sup cáill pé raðarc a fúl. Fíreadh an fairnéir reo ó fear de Clainn Uí Maolmócéirge a comnuig 1 mbéal áda fearnann 1 n-aimeir Cearbhalláin. Cear Ó Maoltuile freisin sup corais pé a' fogluim ar an scláirrig 1 n-aoir a dá bliadhain déas, 7 go raibh pé bliadhain asur ríde (1691) nuair a cáill pé an raðarc 7 sup bogh pé leir, an bliadhain dár scionn (1692), ar a capall asur a giolla 1 n-éinidigh leir a' riubal na tíre. Buid é tuairim Uí Raigillle¹ go raibh pé cúis bliadhna déas ran am ar cáill pé an raðarc. Is corráil, ar éan nóir, go raibh luigeadh aige leir an sceól ar túr a díge, 7 go raibh pé 1 n-innme rir, nó geall leir, fúl dár cáill pé an raðarc.

1. Na h-úghairí Gaedhalaca, l. 224.

Ar éimhirce Éilainne íllie Óiarmaoda a éait ré bunáite a fadógaíl. Agus nuair a tóis Dean íllie Óiarmaoda leir an gceól é, rinne sí gníomh a éuairt i méir 7 i dtairne dó féin 7 do Éirinn ar fad, mar nac raib éan ceóltóir nó cumadóir ceóil i n-Éirinn leir na céadta bliadain a bí i n-ion cinnite ar Cearbhallán.

D'iméig leir anhrin ar a capall a' riubal na tíre, é féin 7 a gíolla, 7 iad as dul ó áit go h-áit 7 ó teac mór go teac mór, 7 níl éah áit a dtairmigead ré nac mbíod fáilte 7 fice roime, mar tá luctáir i gcomnuide roim an bfeair maic ceóil. Ní téirdeat ré go h-iondaimail ac 'un na ndaoine mór, uairlí Saedéal 7 Gall, 7 gac uile duine a scaitead ré real aige gníomh ré amhrán dó.

San am rin, cuir ré aithe ar muintir Concuair a bí i mbéal Áta na gCáir 7 éangail ré féin 7 iad féin cumann 7 caradair olúit le céile. U'éigin do Donncaó Ó Concuair, ful dá dtáimic ré i n-oiáigeacat, an imirce a déanamh, 7 táimic ré 'na comnuide ar an gCnoc Mór i n-aice Béal Áta fearmann, go raib coirpeab as Cearbhallán a' r as a éilainn le céile.

Maidir leir an "ngíolla" a bíod as imteacat le Cearbhallán máir fíor, níl i n-éan laoir ná leirir cur fíor ar a ainm ná ar a fíoinnead, 7 ní deapna Cearbhallán amhrán na béapra dó. Tá ré ráirte (lr. 23AI) go raib fear ar b'ainm dó Séamur Ó hÉigearraig ina carair 7 ina compánac aige. Ac ní h-inéirte go mbead duine de éiréapra Cearbhalláin an fad úo i gcomluadar éan-duine amáin gan caradair éairir rin a éangal leir 7 a cur i n-iúl dó go buan. Níor éairin leir "an cumann nac maireann as díar ac real." Ar an áthar rin, má bí gíolla ar bit as Cearbhallán 'ré ir dóca 7 ir coramla leir an bfrinne gur é Caéoir íllac Cába an gíolla úo, mar tá a éruit le fágail¹ gur iomda real a éairteadair i bfoair a céile.

Máir mar rin atá an rgeal, ir coramail gur maic a tóis reirpan

1. Ce. póil mac Ainmíú 7 an gcomléapacat 7 an uail-éimh.

ῶεαῖαῖ ἡ ἡ-αῖῖῖῖῖ ὁ ἡ-α ἡῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ἡῖῖ ἡ ῶεαῖῖῖ Ἐαρῶαλλάν
 ἔ ῖῖῖ ἔαῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖῖ ἔοῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖ
 Ἐαῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ Ἐαρῶαλλάν :—

“ ῖῖῖ ἔῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῶεαῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ἔῖῖ,
 ἡῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖ ἔῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ;
 ἡ ἡῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ’ ἔῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ,
 ἡῖ ῖῖ ἡῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ.”

ἡῖῖ ἡῖ ἡ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖ-αῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ
 ἡῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡῖ Ἐαρῶαλλάν ῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡῖῖ.

ἡ ἔῖῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ.

§ 3. ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡ ἔῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡῖ ἔῖῖῖ
 ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ-
 ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ. ῖῖ ἔ ἡῖ ἡῖ ἡ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἔῖῖ ἔῖῖ
 ῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ, ἡ ἔῖῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ, “ ἡῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡ ἔῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ
 ῖῖῖῖ ” ἡῖ ἔῖῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ ἡ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖῖ ἡῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖ ἔῖῖ ἡῖῖ ῖ ῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ. ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖ, ἡ ἔῖῖ ῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ (ἡῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ) ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖ
 ἡῖῖῖ ἔῖῖ ῖῖ ἔῖῖῖῖῖ ῖ. ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖ ἔῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ
 ῖ-αῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖ ῖῖῖ ῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ 1727.¹ ῖῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἔῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡ
 ἔῖῖ ἡῖῖῖῖ.

ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ 1696, ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ἡῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ἡ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ. 1718.

ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖ ἡ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἡ ἔῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖ, ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ
 ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἡ ῖῖῖ ῖῖῖ, ῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ ἡ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ἡῖ ἡῖ
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 ἡῖ ῖῖῖ ἡῖ ῖῖ, ῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ ῖ ἡῖ ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ

7 beirfeadh ré air an scláirriú 7 bíod' fonn úr cumtha aise ar aic na mbonn. Tug ré grádh do éalín ar b'ainm do Bpígiro Crúir nó Bpígiro Níc Féoirair ar Connrae na Míde¹ 7 rinne ré amháin do:²

“A Bpígiro b'éarae ip tuic an b'éarae.”

Ac ní raib éan mairt d'ó ann, sió go raib cion aise optí go buan i na d'airt rin. Aduibairt Mac Uí Concubair a bí ag cur ríor air do'n tSiublae sup minic a cuala ré Cearbhallán féin ag gabail an amháin rin. Tá ré ráidte fpeirín sup aicín ré i, fíde bliadain i na d'airt rin, nuair a fuig ré simeim láime optí 7 é ar a turur go loc Deary na Maom, 7 sup duibairt ré léite, “dár láim mo éarae Críorá reo i Bpígiro Ní'e Féoirair.”³

Deir Ó Maoltuille sup b'é a rinne an t-amháin “Bpígiro Ní Máille,” ra mbliadain 1697. Ac tá ré le n-aicneachtáil ar déanamh an amháin féin nac é a rinne beas ná móir é.

Ip roiléair ar na h-amháin a rinne Cearbhallán go dtairmígeadh ré ar na daoine uairle ar fuo Connae 7 go dtéirdeadh ré i n-amannata go fíir Míonae 7 go Dún na nGall, arae níl éan aic d'á dtéirdeadh ré nac ndéanadh ré amháin do'n té a cuirfeadh cóir mairt air. Tug ré cuairt ar Cairleán Uí Ceallaiú a bí i nGallac, i gConnrae na Gallmíne⁴, agus rinne ré amháin do'n éalín ós a bí ann, Máible féim Ní Ceallaiú, agus ré baramail a lán sup b'é rin an t-amháin ip fearr dár cum ré aram. Tuairim 'r an bliadain 1700, a rinne ré an t-amháin úo.

Deir Ó Maoltuille sup b'é a rinne “Maigréadh Bpín” do'n mnaoi a póir Tigearna Míuigeó ra mbliadain 1702, ac ip roiléair ar déanamh an amháin rin nac é a rinne cóir ar bit é.

Póir ingean le Mágnur Ruadh Ó Domnaill a bí i gCaiair na Mart, Heanraí Mac Diarmada Ruadh, 7 rinne Cearbhallán amháin

1. Ó Raíaille, na huigeari gaeóealae.

2. Tuairim ra mbl., 1693. Deir Bunting supb é reo an fonn ip gaeóealaie 7 ip deire dár cum ré.

3. Bridget Cruise—An Siublae, l. 289.

4. Deir fupieann eile sup do éalín ppéieamail de n'a Ceallaiú a bí i tTuirlis i gConnrae Rop Comáin a rinne ré an t-amháin úo.

τοῖς ἀρχαῖς, νῆς καὶ ἰονγεναὶ. Τὰ πέ μάρτε (Ὁ ἡδρῆσας, ἡ. ἡ., νότα) ὑπὲρ β'ε α' μιννε Σεαυὰς ὕδαλ ἄτα Σιονναῖς τοῦ δεαυδράταις na mná rin, μαρ buð ar Tír Conaill a mbunad .i. bunad Clann-Domnaill. B'fada le luad a n-deapna πέ d'amháin τοῦ Clainn Míic Óiarmaða Ruaid.

Ῥόρ Cearúallán é péin, ra mbliadain 1720,¹ cailín de bunad daoine geanaíail ar b'ainm τοῖς Máire Mí'g Uirí ar Connuae fear Monaé, asur na diair rin cuaid πέ i na comhnuide tamall so Maotail i gConnuae Liatroma.² Suar so uti rin, caitead πέ formhór a fadail buil heanraí Míac Óiarmaða, asur ir dóca so utairniagead πέ cuise so mion γ so minic tar éir pórtca dó. B'i móirfeirear clainne aise le na mnaoi .i. mac γ feirear ingineada, γ mair pí aise so uti an bliadain 1733. Cuaid an mac so lonndain ra mbl. 1747,³ γ cuir πέ cuir de ceolta Cearúalláin i gcló.

Fá'n am rin, nó so goirto 'na diair a minne πέ "An Van-flait Ríogaíail (Princess Royal)" τοῦ Vean Míic Óiarmaða, γ cuir Domnaill Mac an tSaoir i gcló é ra mbliadain 1727.⁴ Tuairim' r an tráit céadna a minne πέ "Fainní Paor" τοῦ cailín a póρ fear de tPinnreac poinnt bliadanta na diair (1732).

Tá na h-amháin reo leana ar an gcuid deirid d'a n-deapna Cearúallán: Seán Ó Ragaille, an t-Carboz Ó h-Airt, plé-páca an Staforodais,⁵ nó Ól-pé Cearúalláin, i n-onóir do'n Doctúr Staforodac a b'i i n-Ailpinn. Tá duine geanaíail a táimic ar fliocht An Staforodais (do péir mar b'i πέ péin as cur ríor dom) an Doctúr Staforodac, i reitb Cairleáin Rockingham i n-aice Mlainirtir na Búille fá látair.

Mí féirir luad ná áiream a déanam ar leat 'na n-amháin a minne Cearúallán a' molað daoine, γ tá so leor acú naé bfuil ar fágail anoir. Deir Ó h-Arḡasáin (I., ἡ. II4), naé mbíod éan fonn air amháin a déanam ac an uair a beaθ πέ a' molað

1. Ó Maoltuile, an Ceol ḡacócalac ἡ. 290.

2. An Siublac, ἡ. 290.

3. An Siublac, ἡ. 327.

4. Ó Maoltuile C.ḡ. ἡ.

5. An Siublac, ἡ. 308, 309.

duine éigin de bhunadóir Clainne Saeóeal, 7 cneirim go bfuil
 poinnit den céart aige sa méid sin. Tá sé le léigead ar
 poinnit móir dá cuio amháin sup i n-aghaid a tola a rinne sé iad.
 Ac tá an méid seo le rá : má' r uairlí Sallua a n-dearua pé na
 h-amháin dóib, ir uairlí Saeóealac-Sallua ir féidir a tabairt
 oréu fá ráó 'r sup cuireadur ruim, beag ná moir, i n-amháin
 Saeóilge. Ir móir ir fiú amháin Cearbhalláin mar gheall air
 sin, mar léigear raó dóinn go raib na h-uairlí dá n-Saeóealú
 i leabair a céile 7 a' cur ruime sa n-Saeóilg 7 sa sceól
 Saeóealac.

Tá a éireú le fáil go raib Cearbhalláin i n-don Déarla a
 a labairt asur go mbíod ffeirín cairmire sa teangaid sin aige
 anoir asur air, mar bí le Inghin Fetherstone cailín ar Shán
 Aiaru,¹ a n-dearua pé ceatramha de amháin Déarla ói. Ir
 roiléar ar na píoraí sin go raib an baidar 7 an plámár céadua
 aige a bíod i sceirt an-móir i dtíoraí iadair domáin fá'n
 am sin. Cuir an Siublaó an t-alt Déarla i gcló ac ní fiú a
 airt-réiríob mar nac raib ann ac baidar 7 pleirceáil ó túr go
 deiread.

É féin agus mac Cuarta.

§ 4. Maidir le Cearbhalláin h-innrtear annseo rgeal eile air.
 Bí sé ar a cuairt uair tigh Coirnéil Mias Mhóir¹ as an lompód
 Deiril i gConnuae fear Monac. Tus seirean leir é go Connuae
 Luigmair san áit ar comnuig an Dall Mac Cuarta. Tusaó
 irteac an beirt, Mac Cuarta 7 Cearbhalláin, i láair an
 comnuadair, 7 ní raib fíor as ceatara acú sup é an duine
 eile a bí ann. Torais an dír annsin a' feinnm sac le porc
 ar an gcláirrig. Tar éir rgaite duairt Cearbhalláin, "ir
 binn, bog, bíeasac a feinnear tú," mar dóig de nac raib an
 an ceól aige i sceirt. O'fpeasair an fear eile é 7 duairt
 sé, "ir minic a bíor an fíinne féin reair." Ir corrair sup
 é Cearbhalláin an ceoltóir a b'feair de'n beirt, ac ní raib

1. An Siublaó, ll. 300, 301.

ἄοιρ ἀρ βιτ ἀίγε ινα φίλιθ ἀρ ἀν ὕρεαρ εἰτε. ἀρ ἔαν νόρ,
 βί ἀρτο-μέαρ ἀς Mac Cuaire ἀρ Ἐαρβὰλλάν το μέιρ μαρ λέίστεαρ
 ρα ὀρέατ ρεο, ἀ μιννε ρέ ἀ ράιλτιῦ ποιῖν Ἐαρβὰλλάν νυαιρ
 ἀ ἐυαλα ρέ ἄυρβ ἔ βί ἀνν :—

Ὁά μιλλιῦν ὀέας ράιλτε ὀδοιῦ,
 Ὁ ἀρur Mearbha, ινḡean Cochar,
 ἄο ρεαρann Oirḡiall ḡlúnnhar, ḡrinn,
 Léir b'ionmáin éueta Conecolumn.

Ὁά μαίρεαθ Concothar ι n-Camhain Mada,
 ὕur ὀturur aniar nírb aitreac,
 Ní macaθ an lías lóḡmhar ἀρ aip,
 Nó ḡo ḡceadetaí Ulaib fán maighneir.

Ceirpe Néill Teamha na ὀtrear,
 Conn aḡur Coimac coimḡear,
 Ní léiḡreac an carmhoḡall ἀς aén,
 Ὁ'fuit Ádaim, acat ἀς ἀρto-ḡiḡ.

Carbuncal Teamha na ὀtríac,
 Maighneir Ulaib na nḡearḡ-ḡeiac ;
 Lías lóḡmhar Cairil Cloinne Cuirc
 Τοιρῶεαλβὰς ι mearḡ ἀ ὀtáime

Apollo Connaeta ḡlioct ὕrmain,
 Acat ḡo n-aḡrann Τοιρῶεαλβὰς an τ-ἀρto-ὀia,
 Órḡeur clainne Caḡaoir ó ὀear,
 Á'f meabair na n-ḡórra ḡan coimḡear

ḡeall ceóil ón n-Ária anoir
 ḡo Τοιρῶεαλβὰς anoir ὀo-ḡáime ;
 ḡrmonnra na naoí Múra ρá mear
 ὀo. ḡealbuiḡ aip ὀtúr ḡarḡarrur.

1. Co. Ὁ h-ἀρḡaoáin, l. lí. 5. ὀib lρ. (23A45). 8. Coch- lρ.
 7. uirḡiall ḡlunmḡrinn. 10. ἀίρεατ. 12. cpeaḡḡurto ul- lρ.,
 -cpeuctḡairde, Óh. 15. Carbuncal ἀς aon lρ. 18. maighnur lρ.
 19. Cuirc lρ. 21. ὕrmain lρ. 25. ceóil lρ. 27. mure lρ.

Sác duine feinnear fá a luígeann sruan,
 I r dá n-airmínn go muir oTorruan;
 Ó Toirdealbhad do-geib na láim
 A n-aoibnear, a n-ór 'r a n-arán.

[An t-Amrán.]

Tá 'n t-arán 'na láim, go bár má feinno le céill,
 Sác riolla dá dtus Achar na ngrár o'llam na
 dtéus;
 An cumadóir árd-ro faruis an éruinne le céim,
 'S ba éubaidh dó fáilte bárr air dá milliún déus.

I r cinnte go ndeáca cáil Óearbhalláin i bparó ó baile
 fá fáth 'r go dtuabhairde an fáth úo bealaig é go ndéanad ré
 coirdeab ruad eile. I r corráil, ina éeann rin, go maib árd-
 mear as Éireannais an ama rin ar fáilte ceóil 7 litirdeácta
 na tíre, dá bharde 7 dá bharde dá maibair.

Nuair a bí Cearbhalláin ra tír rin, táimic filí eile .i. pádraig
 Mac a Liontóin (nó Mac Siolla Fionntáin) fá n-a déin, 7
 éir ré fáilte roimhe 7 rinne ré amrán do féin 7 do bharde
 nic féoir.

Fuair pádraig Mac a Liontóin bár ra mbl. 1733, 7 rgráid
 Heanraoí Ó Bhrain an láimrgráidinn a bhar an duan réamháirde
 ann ra mbl. 1754. I gColáirte na Tríonóirde tá an láim-
 rgráidinn.

A Cuio Ceóil.

§ 5. I r iomda filí maib a bí ra tír le n-a linn nac dtáimic i
 sceirt comh mór le Cearbhalláin. Sé an ceól a bí a' rearmh do.
 I r iomda éadé iongantad a h-aitirteair air fáin sceól, 7 níl fíor
 an féidir áird a tabairt ar a leat. Tá ré fáirde sup carad
 an ceóltóir Eadálac Geminaini air uair, 7 sup éir ré zeall

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------|
| 1. Sinnear fá lúigíonn. | 3. Toirdealbhad lr. | 6. Bpác |
| áiruisde go bár, lr. | 7. A dtus . . . ollamh lr., oll-tamh, Óh. | |
| II. Árdora lr. | 12. Sb- éirde . . . báir . . . déus lr, | |
| milliún-Ó h. | | |

leir go reinnfeadh ré poirt ar an bpoirt leir .i. naé reinnfeadh reirean poirt air an beirölin naé reinnfeadh ré féin na diairö ar an gcláirrig é. Seinn Geminiani, má'r fíor, d'réacht ceoil 7 feinn Cearbhallán na diairö é sur gnótuig ré an zeall. Ac do réir mar léigtear as Catal Ó Concubair, níor capadh Cearbhallán ná Geminiani ar a céile ariam, ac tá ré páiröte sur éir ré d'réacht ceoil as Cearbhallán asur go ndearna ré milleadh ar an gceöl, asur ní raib éan áit dá ndearna ré átrú ar an d'réacht náir tug Cearbhallán fá deara é 7 náir ceartuig é. "Tá an ceöl rin go maí," adubairt Cearbhallán leir, "ac go bfuil ré cor ar bacóis i n-áiteada."

Seo puö eile a éirtear i n-iúl dúinn an mear a bí ar Cearbhallán i bpad ó n-a dúitöe féin. Sa mbl. 1720, éuarö ré go Dún Earra i gConnöae an Cláir¹ 7 tug ré éuarit ar an diacón Marrie .i. diacón gailöa luimnig, 7 pinne ré aihpán dö féin 7 dá mnaoi, Sraerí ingean Sir Séarlar Dillón, ar Connöae na Míöe. Tuit ré amac go raib ra gcomhpranaéct, an trát céadna, d'atadóir ar Tír ró Tuinn, asur éir Marrie ialac air pictiúr Cearbhalláin a d'éanaim, asur tá an dealb rin ar fáigail fóir. Bí an dealb ar ioméur as Ceannphur Marrie go bfuair ré báir i bPáir na Fpáinnce ra mbl. 1780, 7 annrin tugadh ar air go h-Éirinn é. Cear Máirtíneac, d'atadóir, a pinne aitéin nó macaramail ar an deilb reo surb é Van der Hagan ar Tír ró Tuinn a pinne í, ac deir d'ream eile, naé b'féadfad rin a beir amlair sur dearnadh an dealb ra mbl. 1720-1, asur naé d'áinic Van der Hagan go h-Éirinn go dtí an bl. 1730.

Ní mar báir döct a téirdeadh Cearbhallán ar a éuarit ac bíöð fáilte ní nó mó-fíleadh poime ip gac uile áit a d'téirdeadh ré. Ac do réir mar bí an doir a' cruinniú air, éairteadh ré an éuarit a cumangú i leabair a céile go dtí naé d'téirdeadh ré ra deireadh móran taob 'muig de Ror Comáin 7 Liatruim. Fuair Máire

1. Ó Raigaille, 7 Ó h-Arghadáin.

llí 's Uíðir, a bean, bár ra mbl. 1733, 7 sóill rin an-mór air, 7 rinne pé marbhad le cumaid na diaid .i. an t-amhán darab torad :

“Innteacét na h-Éireann na Spéige ir na Róime.”

SLÁN DON ÉOIL.

§ 6. 1 tóir na bliadhna, 1738, d'airis pé an lasair a' tigeacét air féin. Bí pé as an lompóó Deirid an uair rin, 7 rinne pé ar an mbailte ra n-áit a raib bean mhic Óiarmaida a bí i n-aoir a ceitpe fíid ra an am, mar bí ríre i scoinnuidhe so maid dó. D'fás pé plán as mas Uíðir 7 bí baramail aise nac bfillpead pé so héas. Cait pé rgaam, fá bealac, tís an Comhairleóra Ó bmaois i mbéal an Áta móir, i sco. liatroma, 7 rgaam eile tís tóbóid raóton. Nuair a fhoic pé béal Áta fearnann, bí fáilte 7 céad roime mar bíid i scoinnuidhe. Nuair a leis pé a ríic 7 nuair a táimic pé cuise féin iud beas, iud pé ar a élaipris arir 7 feinn pé an fonn ar a tustar :

“ Mo plán-ra duit a éoil.”

Dud 'in é an poit deirid a cum pé ná a feinn pé. Sin pé riar ar a leabaid 7 níor eiris pé airi so bfuair pé bár.

Cuir Catál Ó Concuair béal Áta na scáir, ríor ar a bár ir na bmaira reo¹ : Dia Saairin an 25 lá don Márta, 1738, Toirnéalúac Ó Cearúalláin an t-raoi innteacétac 7 ppiom-oirpideac ciúil na h-Éireann uile d'fáail báir amu 7 a cur a tteampall Cille Rónáin Muinire Duidheannáin, ran 68 bliadhain dia aoir. Trícaire so bfaia a anmuin oir bu maialta 7 bu cráirac.” Duairt pé fór² : “ Ir beas duine a conaic mé le mo linn bu láirpe intinn 7 aignead ná é, cid náir tóigead le raioiteamiac ná le foiluim é mar bu éairt dó. Du duine é náir élaoin amam ón

1. Sgríobta i nScéil i n E II., i (Stowe), l. 15.

2. Tá na foela reo i mbéarla as ó h-arsaóin, l. lxiv. (n). Tóis mé an siota ar aic-ríob a rinne an t-áir Ó Súilleabáin acá ar láim rgríbeanna uí mhurcáda XIII. i Muig nuadad.

na d'úr ná na céadfaid a gheall Dia d'ó ac amháin go mb'féidir go leigead ré leir féin mo-mór i n-amann. Uí fearar tar barr ar na d'réadta ceoil a cum ré, 7 bí ré com trátamail, i na ceann rin go, faid áro-mear as Geminiani (raoi ceoil Cadálae) air, ainneoin na b'paca ré ariam é. Uí fearar leir an ceoil Cadálae ná gac ceoil. Uí an-taitneam aise le Vivaldi, 7 buo é Corelli a c'raoibín d'útcair ar fad. Uí teangaid glan gaeoilge aise ar a óise, 7 ní faid éan b'earla aise go faid ré bun-trean. Ar an gcaoi rin, ní faid an teangaid rin ariam ar a comairle féin aise ció na leigfead ré le éanouine a ceartú. Níl éan mair a féanao na faid d'oir ar an ól aise, 7 factar d'ó, nó leis ré air féin, gur é an b'ear rin a cuir barr mair ar gac d'réad d'ar cum ré. Ac ainneoin go n-ólad ré, ní go minic a b'io ré ar meirge. Duine deágmóideac c'raibteac a bí ann do réir cáilideadta, 7 nuair a g'níto ré d'réadta b'eadga ceoil le beir d'á reinnim as an aipionn t'ugad ré altú do Dia na glóire ar uet na tréadraí 7 na cumadtaí rin a tabairt d'ó. Du duine roirb c'raibteamail go g'nátae é, 7 bí mear air 7 uiriam fá n-a comair ir gac éan ait mar gheall ar fearar a b'ara 7 a cáilideadta."

BARAIMAIL GOLDSMITH.

§ 7. Cuir Goldsmith,¹ filí, ríor air mar seo : " Den méio báro 7 filead a rugad ariam i n-oileán na hÉireann buo é Cearballán, an duine deirid acú, an fear ab éireadtaise cáil. Filí 7 ceoltóir 7 éigear ceoil a bí ann, 7 an t-amrán a cumad ré féin gabad ré le ceoil na cláirige é. Nuair a labruigear na gaeoil ar a ainm, ir le gnaoi 7 le taitneam é, asur tá a ceoil 7 a cuir amrán de meabair acú. Sé a cum an t-amrán úto, pléaca na Ruarcac,² ar cuir an Diacon Ó Ruadaiš b'earla air. . . . Níl éan-duine le cur i gcomórtar leir le filidead ac pinbar na Spéige. . . . Ní faid ré i n'oon r'griob mar ir dall a

1. Hibernian Magazine, November, 1785, p. 592.

2. Ní hé a pinne an t-amrán ac b'féidir gur b'é a cum an ceoil.

ruḡaḡ¹ é. . . . Ní mó an tóir a bí aḡ Homer ar ḡloine ná a bí aḡe, ac ní ḡearna an t-ól éan ḡoḡar ariam ḡó.”

Tá cruḡú ar curo den ruḡ a ḡubairt Goldsmith ra teartar a tḡ Caimbéal,² Sapanac,³ ari tar éir cuairt a tadbairt ar éirinn ḡó. Mol ré Cearbhallán 7 a curo ceól, ciḡ sup ḡubairt ré nac raib éan ḡreiteamnar ar ceól aḡe réin. Cuir ré ainm ar curo de na h-amrán ḡá nḡearna Cearbhallán, 7 bí luadḡáḡ beaḡ aḡe rúta. Labair ré rreirin ar an rḡéal úḡ ra ḡeminiani ac ní raib éan uḡḡar cruinn aḡe.

A ḡuairḡ aḡus a loct.

§ 8. Léḡeann an fairnéir réamḡáirḡte ḡúinn ḡo raib Cearbhallán rá mear aḡ luḡt a cōmairipe réin. Ciḡ sup ḡuine rōirḡ ruairc a bí ann 7 ḡo raib bealaḡ cōirḡteamail aepac leir, na ḡiairḡ rin, bí ré muinte tōiḡte le toul i láḡair cōmluadair ḡeanaḡail, 7 níor cum ré éan amrán náir ḡféirir a ráḡ or cōmair uaral 7 ipeall. Tar éir sup ḡuine raoiteamail muinte a bí ann, níor cuirḡ rin leir ar bealaḡ eile, ariac níl fuinneam ná éirim in ḡo leor ḡá caint.

“Ir uaim,” aḡeir ré, “ir binne ḡac rḡéal,” ac ir minic a ráruisḡ riliḡe a cōm-airipe é ḡo háirḡirḡ aḡ cur ríor ar ḡeirḡ nō ar cáirḡdeacḡ an ḡuine nō ar áilleacḡ ná nḡúl, 7 ir ḡóḡa supḡ í an ḡaille réin bu cionntac leir. Bu minic fann, éirḡreḡrac é aḡ cur ríor ar na neirḡ rin. Bu minic réirḡ-cúirḡac neam-fuimeamail rreirin é aḡ trāḡt ar ḡráḡ nō ar cumairḡ nō ar oll-ḡáirḡacḡar, ac amáin ran am a ḡtáinic na neirḡ úḡ i nḡar ḡo baile ḡó réin. I n-amannḡa, bíonn ré le léḡeacḡ ar a curo amrán náir cuir ré ruim mōr ir na ḡaoine a raib ré aḡ ḡéanam amrán ḡóirḡ, ac amáin ra méirḡ ḡo raib ré ḡ’ ialaḡ ari iad a mōlaḡ 7 a ḡcur cōm-háirḡ leir an rreir. Ir iomḡa amrán

1. Seo toul amuḡa eile.

2. Philosophical Survey of the South of Ireland, letter xlv., pp. 451-453.

3. Nō Albanac.

Don tpaḡar rin a maḡaḡ amuḡa mepaḡ sur oir ré do na daoine
ar deapnaḡ ḡóib ḡaḡ a ḡcoinneáḡ i ḡcuimne.

Ma 'rí an daile bu cionntaḡ leir náḡ cuir ré ríor níor fearr
ar deire na nḡúḡ ní ríor mar deir cuḡ de na reanḡaḡḡe naḡ
ḡfuil éan tpaḡḡ aḡe ar ḡaḡanna, ciḡ naḡ ḡo leor é.

Aḡ bḡ buaḡ aḡ Cearḃallán ar ḡaḡ riliḡ aḡae ciḡ naḡ paḡḡ,
uaireanta, ir na h-aiḡpáin aḡ foḡla don ḡeól a bḡ cumḡa aḡe,
na ḡiaḡ rin, cuir an ḡeól plaḡḡ ar na foḡla. Aḡur ar bealaḡ
eile, tá na foḡla oipeamḡaḡ don ḡeól ḡ cuḡḡḡeann an ḡá ruḡ
féin le ḡeile le ainm ḡ cáil Óearḃalláin a buanú le sur ríor
ḡó nuair a ḡanar ré.

“ Ir leitne ná an rpeir mo cáil,”

aḡae beḡḡ tpaḡḡ air féin ḡ ar a ḡeól ḡo ḡḡí deirenaḡ aimpire
nó sur ríor ḡó rpeirin mar deir ré féin :

“ Ir mé ir deire i ḡcumar méar,

ni beḡḡ coirḡḡe mo paḡail le paḡail.”

RECORDS OF CAROLAN.

The aim of the following account of Carolan is not so much a literary criticism of his work as a *His Birth-place. resumé* of the statements important and otherwise of previous biographers, which have been referred to in the Irish introduction. As the books containing these accounts are not very easily accessible, the statements will be given as fully as possible. In the main, they will be found to contain a good deal of reliable material, but some biographies are discounted by the fact that the writers do not always give authority for their statements, and add embellishments of their own not justified by the facts available. The more important details in these accounts will be discussed, and an attempt made to discover their sources.

For the sake of, and I might say at the request of, those who do not read Irish, a summary of the Irish introduction is repeated here.

Carolan was born, in the year 1670, at a place called Spiddal within half a mile of Nobber in the County of Meath. The authority to whom, in the first place, I am indebted for this information is Father Francis Carolan, parish priest of Tullyallen in Co. Louth. Father Carolan made a careful investigation of this matter, and he is in possession of the tradition obtained from his own father who had it from the latter's grandfather, 'Philip O Carolan (born 1728) who was a near relative of the bard.

Father Paul Walsh, in his *Place-names of Westmeath*, p. 52, says : " The name [O Carolan] is now more numerous in the north and north-west of ancient Meath than in any other part of Ireland,

but I have not yet found any English or Irish record to point out their precise locality. O Reilly, in a manuscript, and from him Hardiman, makes them [the O Carolans] a branch of the MacBradys of Cavan. The natives of the village of Nobber in Meath, all agree that Carolan, the bard and harper, was born there and that Carolanstown, near Kells, was the ancient seat of the head of the O Carolans, but as O Reilly denies this he must have some evidence to show where the family were located."

O Reilly¹ states that Carolan was born "in the small village of *Uaite nuao* or Newtown, within three and a half miles of Nobber," and that "he was sent to school to Cruisetown a village in his own neighbourhood and not in the County Longford" where he met Bridget Cruise "of the respectable family of that name, from whom the village and the adjoining townland are called and here commenced that tender attachment which he afterwards manifested to her in the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." Dalton² (who obviously got his information from O Reilly³) states: "In the village of Cruisetown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp; where becoming acquainted with Miss Bridget Cruise a consequent attachment inspired the earliest of his poetical and musical compositions."

Walker, who wrote an account of Carolan's life, says that 'Carolan was born in the village of Nobber, in the County of Westmeath, on the lands of Carolanstown which were wrested from his ancestors by the family of the Nugents on their arrival in this kingdom with Henry the Second.'

The foregoing statement shows confusion between Carolans-

1. Irish Writers, p. 224.

2. History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), Vol. I., p. 126.

3. He (Dalton) gives Carolan's birth-place as Newtown. Lower down he states that his principal sources were Walker and Hardiman.

town in Westmeath and the place of the same name in Co. Meath, and may be put on one side. Walker further adds: "His father was a poor farmer the humble proprietor of a few acres which yielded him a scanty subsistence . . . The cabin in which he was born is still pointed out to the inquisitive traveller. As it is in a ruinous state, it must soon become a prey to all-devouring time." Walker's preface is dated 1786, that is, 48 years after Carolan's death. Walker does not give the source of his individual statements, but his information, (v. p. 284) is derived from the letters of Charles O Connor of Belanagare written to him and Rev. Mr. Archdall.

Although Walker's account would represent Carolan's father as a very poor man, the following extract quoted by Hardiman (p. xlii.) shows that Carolan's paternal uncle was at one time possessed of 300 acres of land¹ which became forfeit by Lord Gormanston during the Jacobite wars in Ireland:

"In 1607, *Shane (John) Grana O Carrolan*, 'chief of his sept,' became bound to the King in £100 and 100 marks, for the appearance of 'certain of the Carolans, his kinsmen.' But having been afterwards himself committed prisoner to the castle of Dublin, the others, 'affrighted, omitted their appearance,' and his recognizance became forfeited. The King (James I) by concordatum, 24 July, 1614, remitted these forfeitures, because of 'the many acceptable services performed by the said Shane Grana in the late wars; and that many of the said persons are sithence dead and executed.' These memoranda are taken from the Exchequer Rolls of these respective years. This *Shane Grana* is stated to have been the grandfather of John, the father of the bard. His descendants were utterly deprived during the civil wars. Patrick Carolan, the bard's paternal uncle, appears,

1. Cf. also Dalton's History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845), p. 126, "the bard's paternal uncle appears in 1696 to have possessed the land of Muff in the parish of Nobber in that county [Meath], but John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line."

however, in 1691 to have possessed the lands of Muff, 300 acres, in Nobber parish, forfeited by Lord Gormanston, for adhering to JAMES II, and Neale Carolan, his second cousin, was at the same time in possession of the lands of Rabranmoone, 325 acres, in Stackallen parish forfeited by Lord Slane."—*Returns of Forfeitures*, EXCHEQUER.

At all events, Carolan's father became impoverished and was obliged to migrate. Hardiman adds: "Carolan's father with thousands of his countrymen was reduced to a state of poverty . . . Obligated to emigrate from his native spot, and aided by the friendship and advice of his countrywoman, Lady St. George, he bid adieu to Meath, and settled at Carrick-on-Shannon, in the County of Leitrim. This lady died soon afterwards, but the ancient and respectable family of McDermott Roe, then resident at Alderford [Béal Áta Pearmann] in the County of Roscommon, made ample amends for her loss. Our bard, who had by this time become a comely and interesting boy, of a mild and obliging disposition, attracted the attention of Mrs. McDermott. He soon became a favourite with that lady and a frequent visitor at Alderford House; she had him instructed with her own children. He learned to read his native language which, at that time, was universally taught. He also made some proficiency in English and showed a taste for history. These particulars and others which follow were given by an intelligent old man of the name of Early, whose father lived for many years during Carolan's time at Alderford. To this respected family our bard was attached through life by the tenderest ties of gratitude and affection. They were his friends and patrons. With them he chiefly lived; under their hospitable roof he breathed his last. . . . For them he composed some of his sweetest strains. The delightful tunes of 'McDermott Roe,' 'Mrs. McDermott Roe,' 'Anna McDermott Roe,' and 'Mr. Edmond McDermott Roe,' prove how earnestly he exerted his talents in their praise. About this period our

youth became acquainted with the distinguished Irish family of Belanagare, in the County of Roscommon ; and commenced an intimacy which ended only in death. Old Denis O'Connor, before the restoration of part of his ancient inheritance by the Court of Claims, was obliged to quit the residence of his ancestors, and remove to a farm at Knockmore, near Ballyfarnon. Here this venerable descendant of Ireland's ancient kings himself handled the plough. . . . To our ingenious youth he became particularly attached and furnished him with books of instruction. But the time had now arrived which was to terminate poor Carolan's book studies, and fix his destination for life. In his eighteenth year he was seized by the small-pox and totally deprived of sight. In this melancholy state of privation the youth expressed a desire to learn the harp. His kind friend, Mrs. McDermott, procured a harper to instruct him, under whom he soon made proficiency. Having finally determined to adopt it as a profession, his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant. In his twenty-second year he began his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry."

The foregoing information was given¹ by a man called Early. This was in all probability the same man who supplied the information to Isaac Weld² contained in his notice of Carolan. "I felt," says Weld, a curiosity to learn the particulars which oral tradition might have concerning him ; and was referred, as one of the best sources of information, to a man of the name of Daniel Eardley, living on a little property, not far from the shores of Lough Allen, on the road to Arigna. His father had been an intimate acquaintance of Carolan, from whom he had frequently heard all that he was disposed to relate ; indeed, on the mention of Carolan's name, his countenance had brightened

1. Hardiman does not say to whom they were given.

2. Survey of the County of Roscommon, published for the Royal Dublin Society, 1832. Weld had probably come into touch with Early many years before this date.

up, and many hours would have been consumed in the narration if I had possessed patience to listen to all that he had to tell "

We are thus in a position to summarise *Sources of Information* the principal **sources of information** concerning Carolan. They are : (1) **Daniel** *and* **Early** (or Domhnall Ó Maolmhochéirghe as he would be called in Irish), quoted by Weld and Hardiman ; (2) **Charles O Connor** of Belanagare whose letters are quoted by Walker. Another important source is (3) **Edward O Reilly** an investigator who had a good deal of originality and who was gifted with a critical faculty. He collected local tradition at Carolan's birth-place. Further sources of information are (4) the **poems** themselves, and (5) **notes written** mostly in **English** in the manuscripts in which the poems are found. These observations are given in full in the notes. The principal portion of the notes in 23I8 and 23A1 are due to the schoolmaster **Daniel Malone**, who collected and wrote these MSS. Some of the notes in the manuscripts are also probably due to O Reilly, who had at least one of these MSS¹ in his possession. Hardiman had also some of the MSS. in his possession and some of the MSS. notes are due to him. Bunting, in his *Ancient Music of Ireland* p. 72, gives some anecdotes of Carolan which were obtained from a harper named O'Neill who lived in the latter half of the eighteenth century. When Irish was still spoken to a considerable extent in the district where Carolan spent the greater part of his life **local tradition** would supply a good deal of information. Fragments of this tradition were placed on record by the various writers. Now there is very little Irish in those districts and practically no tradition with reference to Carolan. Most of what one finds on record concerning Carolan goes back in some form or other to the above sources, particularly the first two. Various writers paraphrased this infor-

1. 23E21 Cf. notes to poems Nos. 56, 57, Part I, and section on MSS.

mation, interpreted it or embellished it to suit their own ideas of what Carolan ought to be.

There are differences of opinion on the questions as to when Carolan left home, when he commenced to learn the harp, and when he lost his eye-sight through small-pox. On the one hand, Walker¹ says "he must have been deprived of sight at a very early period of his life, for he remembered no impression of colour." He adds "his musical genius was soon discovered and his friends endeavoured to cultivate it. About the age of twelve, a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp; but though fond of that instrument he never struck it with a master hand." All this is very vague. Lower down he states: "Carolan became enamoured of Bridget Cruise (of Cruisestown, Longford) several years after he had lost his sight." Here he is more definite. Further on he refers to O Connor who is the source of this information very vaguely quoted. On the other hand, Isaac Weld, who derives his information from Early or Eardley is clearer and more authoritative. "Carolan," he says, "had a literary education and had pursued his studies with diligence up to his eighteenth year; he had then the misfortune to catch the small-pox and to lose his eyes. Previous to this calamity music had not engaged his attention; he turned to it as a solace in his misfortune and began with learning the harp. The want of early practice, however, to supple the fingers marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution. What he attempted to play in public, nevertheless, was always performed with correctness and neatness. At twenty-one he began to compose; and his first essays gave such promise of success, that his masters recommended him to direct his whole powers to composition rather than to vain endeavours to attain excellence on his instrument."

1. The Irish Bards, p. 287.

Our next important authority is Edward O'Reilly,¹ the Lexicographer who wrote in 1820 and who had his information "from his own knowledge of the spot on which the bard was born, and from the communications of his friend, the late Rev. Paul O'Brien, the great-grand-nephew of O'Carolan." This Father Paul O'Brien whom O'Reilly often quotes was professor of Irish in the College of Maynooth. O'Reilly states:

"Torlogh O'Carolan, then, was not born in Nobber nor is Nobber on the lands of Carolanstown; nor is Carolanstown in the County of *West-meath*; neither did the Nugents ever wrest these lands from the ancestors of O'Carolan; nor was he deprived of sight so early in life as to have no recollection of colours."

O'Reilly then gives the information already quoted as to the place of his birth and his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise, to whom he offered "the first and some others of his poetical and musical compositions." He adds that "on entering the fifteenth year of his age he was seized by the small-pox, in which it was the will of Providence that he should lose his sight. Hence it is evident that he could not be ignorant of the difference in colours, and that he might have formed tolerable ideas of beauty, which afterwards served him in his descriptions of those persons that he afterwards celebrated in his verses." In view of the foregoing made on the authority of the tradition of Carolan's native place and relatives, Flood's conjecture that his father left Meath in 1675-6 is improbable.

Hardiman's statement that Carolan was eighteen when he lost his sight is more reliable if we accept his further statement (also) on the authority of Early that "he soon became a favourite with that lady (Mrs. McDermott) and a frequent visitor at Alderford House. She had him instructed with her own children."

1. Irish Writers, p. 223, and an article on Carolan's portrait quoted in the *Athenæum*, June 6th, 1908.

Dr. Hyde¹ rejects both of these ages, and states on the authority of a note in Hardiman's writing that Carolan was twenty years of age when he became blind. Dalton² who has a modified form of O Reilly's statement says that he was sixteen years of age. "His father," he adds, "soon afterwards was obliged to emigrate from Meath, and settling at Carrick-on-Shannon became soon acquainted with the family of MacDermott Roe."

It is unlikely that if Carolan had been blind when he left Meath he would have been taken by Mrs. McDermott to receive instruction along with her own children as this instruction obviously did not include teaching on the harp. There is no reference to any of the MacDermotts having been a harpist. The statement in 23O42, p. 9, that "Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity," seems to put the date of his leaving home too early. The probability is that Carolan left home when he was about fifteen or sixteen years of age, before which time he had been at school at his native place. Between this time and his eighteenth year he would have been at Ballyfarnon where he was educated along with Mrs. McDermott's children, and where in the meantime he had established himself in her good graces. Having become blind at the age of about eighteen he was provided with an instructor on the harp and was fit to leave home as an itinerant musician at the age of twenty-two. This would make possible his acquaintance with Bridget Cruise during his early youth in the period anterior to his blindness. There is no probability in the conjecture that his father left Meath in 1691 as a result of the Jacobite wars. Dalton in stating that "John the bard's father lost all his property by his adherence to the Stuart line"

1. Literary History of Ireland, p. 598.

2. History of Ireland and Annals of Boyle (1845).

is probably drawing on his imagination. The evidence (v. p. 18) seems to point rather the other way.¹

We do not find any satisfactory evidence that Carolan commenced the study of the harp during his early school years in Meath. Walker, who puts the date of his blindness very early, states that "about the age of twelve a proper master was engaged to instruct him in the practice of the harp." This is the O Connor tradition, but Walker never quotes his informant directly and may have modified the information he received. Moreover his next sentence contradicts him, where he states that "though fond of that instrument he (Carolan) never struck it with a master-hand." This bears out Weld's statement quoted above (p. 22) that "the want of early practice . . . marred his progress on that instrument, so that he was never able to acquire rapidity of execution." This is the Early tradition, adopted both by Weld and Hardiman, which places his blindness in his eighteenth year and his study of the harp as commencing immediately afterwards. Dalton in stating that "in the village of Cruisetown in his own neighbourhood he received the rudiments of his education and his first instructions on the harp" is simply paraphrasing Walker, whom he quotes as his authority.

At all events we find Carolan a full-fledged musician at the age of twenty-two, when "he began² his avocation by visiting the houses of the surrounding gentry." Hardiman avers that "his benefactress provided him with a horse and an attendant."

In reference to this statement of Hardiman's we must take it that the attendant only accompanied him on the first few journeys as it is inconceivable that Carolan would have spent a long

1. Carolan's ancestor Shane Grana is said to have performed "acceptable services" for James I, cf. p. 18, above. Several of Carolan's patrons can hardly be said to belong to the popular or native Irish party, but there is no questioning the fact that they took an active and genuine interest in Irish music.

2. Hardiman, p. xlvi.

time in the company of one individual without addressing a song to him. The MSS. 23A1 states that the poems it contained were obtained from "James Hegarty the friend and companion of Carolan," but it is probable that this companionship refers to a later period when Carolan had already composed a large volume of songs. There is considerable evidence¹ that he went about a good deal with MacCabe, who was a poet, and according to O Reilly² a native of Cavan and the only one of such boon companions whom Carolan honoured with a song.³ In the tradition⁴ in connection with this song there is abundant evidence that MacCabe was an old established companion of Carolan. His companionship and friendship with MacCabe, to which he definitely refers in this poem, were on a different basis to his friendship with well-to-do hosts who gave him an occasional banquet and entertained him over night and were rewarded with a 'Planksty.' The fellowship between the poets of N. Connacht, Meath and Southern Ulster at this period is remarkable, and the intercourse of such men as Dall MacCuarta must have been a relief to Carolan after what was probably to him the wearying entertainment of patrons such, perhaps, as Colonel Irwin or George Brabazon or Edward Dodwell—men whom he endeavoured to please, and felt called upon to celebrate in a song no matter how uninteresting he found them to be.

According to the greater number of writers⁵
His First Song. Carolan's first song was made at the house of Seorsa Mag Raghnaill or George Reynolds at Letterfian, near Lough Scur, Co. Leitrim. The poem is called

1. For example, the poems of Paul McAndrew, McCabe and the sack, &c.

2. Irish Writers, p. 236.

3. *Uall-cúma Ceapúalláin.*

4. v. notes to the poem referred to.

5. Hardiman, p. xlvi. ff., and R. J. Kelly, *New Ireland Review*, Oct., 1895, p. 90, who wrongly identifies Seorsa Mag Raghnaill with "George Nugent Reynolds . . . who was in 1787 killed in a duel." The latter was according to Hardiman, a descendant of the Reynolds referred to.

impear mór a cailín na n-uisce and refers to the fairies of Sidh-beag and Sidh-mór, two knolls in the neighbourhood. The melody is known by the name of the "Fairy Queens."¹ This was immediately followed by "Planksty Reynolds" and "Gracey Nugent" addressed to the first cousin of the Reynolds referred to.

According to O Reilly (Irish Writers, p. 224), "the first and some of his (Carolan's) poetical and musical compositions" was addressed to Bridget Cruise. If we accept O Reilly's statement as to Carolan's early education and acquaintance with Bridget Cruise the rest is extremely likely. "Bridget Cruise" is one of Carolan's good poems. The statement that "Bridget Cruise" was Carolan's first poem finds support in Hardiman's anecdote about the mote or rath "near his father's house. This mote," he adds, "was the scene of many a boyish pastime with his youthful companions; and after he became blind he used to prevail on some of his family or neighbours to lead him to it. Here he was accustomed to remain for hours together, sometimes stretched listlessly before the sun. He was often observed to start up suddenly as if in a fit of ecstasy, occasioned, as was firmly believed by the preternatural sights which he witnessed. It happened, in one of these raptures, that he hastily called on his companions to lead him home. He immediately sat to his harp. His fingers wandered confusedly over the strings; and, in a little time, he played and sung the air and words of his sweet song, "A Bhríde veurac ír tuit an bhríde (sic)" addressed to Bridget Cruise, the object of his earliest and tenderest attachment. Some say that this was his first production. . . . To this day the country people point out the spot from which he desired to be led home."

1. Hardiman, p. xlvi. According to Bunting, p. 96, this composition was modelled on an earlier melody, *Ciste na Stór* which he prints. Bunting had in his hands a copy of Carolan's *Fairy Queen*, published about 1725. Cf. Note 2, p. 29.

The foregoing from Hardiman is obviously based on the Early tradition. The fact that Early was a native of the locality (Ballyfarnon) and that Hardiman did not busy himself with the Meath tradition makes it fairly clear that this supposed inspiration took place on a knoll near the residence of the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon. It would then have been made as a result of his recollection of earlier events. Bunting has called attention to the fact that the melody of "Bridget Cruise" is of quite a different character to Carolan's later compositions.

The Bridget Cruise episode was nothing more than a boyish love-affair, but the song, according to the authority of Charles O Connor, was a favourite one with Carolan in later years. The story is told that he recognized her by the touch of her hand after an interval of twenty years on the shores of Lough Derg in Donegal, where both had met on a pilgrimage to St. Patrick's Purgatory. This story is related on the authority of O Connor who had it from Carolan's own mouth.¹

One of Carolan's best poems was made for Mabel *His later* Kelly of Castle Kelly in Gallach (now Castleblakney), *Adventures*. Co. Galway, where he was on a visit. This is printed at the beginning of the present collection. Its approximate date is 1700 (?).²

Although Carolan travelled about a good deal and paid visits to the leading families of North Connacht he spent the greater part of his time with the McDermotts of Ballyfarnon, and made several songs for members of this family, particularly on the occasions of their marriages. A large number will be found in the present edition. At the McDermotts' house he was always welcome. Here he was at all times sure of a "pipe and a chair,"³ and the quiet and retirement necessary for composing his best

1. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 289.

2. For another account cf. notes, p. 271.

3. Hardiman, p. lii., Flood, p. 290. Walker does not give a date.

musical pieces. Carolan's chair is still shown at MacDermott's house. Another relic is his punch-bowl, which is in the possession of Sir Thomas Stafford of Rockingham.

In 1720 he married Mary Maguire, "a young lady of good family in the County of Fermanagh."¹ Afterwards he went to live to Mohill, Co. Leitrim. His wife lived until 1733 and they had seven children, a son and six daughters. His son, who was also a musician, went to London where he taught the Irish harp. "Before his departure, he published by subscription (A.D. 1747) a collection² of his father's music"—Walker, p. 327. One of the very best of Carolan's poems is his Lament for Mary Maguire³ (his wife). It may be said that excellence of Carolan's poetic composition varied directly with the interest which he took in

1. Walker, p. 290.

2. Bunting, in his preface to his *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 4, and later Cronin in a note in *New Ireland Review*, 1896, p. 49, enumerate three collections of Irish music (including Carolan's) which were printed before 1750: the first by Burke Thumoth, Dublin, in 1720, the second by Neal (or O'Neil), Christ Church Yard, Dublin, in 1725, and the third by O'Carolan's son (under the patronage of Dr. Delany the friend of Dean Swift), in 1747. The last collection was re-published in Dublin by John Lee in 1780. This is in British Museum. Cf. further *British Mus. Catalogue of old Music* (Carolan). I have not seen any of the earlier collections. The collection published by Neal of Christ Church Yard and that of Burke Thumoth were utilized by Bunting, v. *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 95. The earliest collections of Carolan's music which so far I have been able to lay hands on are, (1) "A favourite collection of the much admired old Irish tunes of Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, set for the Harpsichord and Pianoforte, Violin and German Flute. 5s. 5d. Dublin. Published by Hime." (2) A collection by Broderip and Wilkinson, 13, Haymarket, London; (3) MacLean's collection, dedicated to the Irish Harp Society of Belfast. The names of the tunes are given in Hime's collection. These three latter collections are preserved in the National Library, Dublin. None of them is dated, but Bunting, p. 5, claims his own to be the only genuine one since the three first enumerated. The others probably date between 1790 (1782?) and 1800. Other melodies such as "Port Gordon, Cathleen Tyrrill, Blackbird, Pastheen Fuen" are in an appendix to Hime's edition.

3. v. p. 161.

the subject of the poems. An earlier poem¹ which he made for her probably immediately after his marriage is also very good.

Carolan, as has been said, visited all the principal families of Connacht as well as those of the neighbouring districts of Meath and Ulster. Some anecdotes would show him as penetrating as far as Castleblayney and even Antrim (Bunting, p. 72). He was always a welcome guest owing to the excellence of his music. At each house where he was entertained he felt called on to compose a song for some member of the family. In this way he made songs for O Rourkes, Nugents, Peytons, O Connors, Dillons, O Donnells, Croftons, Corcorans, Irwins, O Dowds, Joneses, Plunketts, O Haras, Maguires, and for all the principal families² both Gael and Gall. The carelessness of a few of these poems shows what little real sympathy Carolan felt for those to whom they were addressed. Hardiman states (Irish Minstrelsy I, p. 114), that "when celebrating the praises of the descendants of the Gael, Carolan's genius appears in its brightest lustre." This might be made more specific by saying that it was only amongst such people as the O Connors and McDermotts where he really felt at home that his best efforts were made. For cases like Mabel Kelly special reasons might be adduced.

Various other poems, such as *Brighid Ní Mháille*, *Tigherna Mhuigh Eo*, *Pléráca na Ruarcach*, are popularly attributed to Carolan,³ but were not made by him. In the various early collections of Carolan's music *Pléráca na Ruarcach* is included.

There is one English poem to the credit of Carolan. It was addressed⁴ to a Miss Fetherstone of Granard. It is printed by Hardiman (p. liv.), and a dialogue in English in connection there-

1. Cf. No. 12, Part I.

2. For lists, v. Hardiman, pp. lvii, ff., and the lists of melodies given at the end of this volume.

3. Cf. poems in Part II which comprises of the poems wrongly attributed to Carolan.

4. "Either in 1720 or 1721"—note by Walker, p. 300.

with is reproduced by Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 301. Neither is worth reprinting. Still this solitary English poem calls attention to the fact that Carolan's poems were understood and appreciated by the country gentry of his time, both of native and foreign origin. The fact that Carolan could speak English is further attested by Charles O Connor.¹

Whilst Carolan's intercourse with the richer Con-
The South nacht families is more habitually dwelt on, it is in-
Ulster Poets. teresting to notice that he was on intimate terms
 and took his place with the poets of South Ulster,
 Meath and Connacht particularly the former group.

Carolan's excellence as a musician gave him a standing with men such as these who were good poets, but only moderately successful as musicians. Very interesting is the record of Carolan's meeting with Seamus Dall MacCuarta.² Colonel Maguire of Tempo, Fermanagh, brought about a meeting between these two men, the one a distinguished musician and a poet, the other a famous poet who was also a musician. The principal result of the meeting was MacCuarta's fáilte or welcome to Carolan,³ where he shows considerable appreciation of Carolan's distinction both as a musician and a poet. Hardiman gives the meeting place as County Louth, which is more or less borne out by the internal evidence of the poem, and the fact that Carolan should have been brought so far from home is an evidence of the high estimation in which he was held. His visit was also commemorated by MacAlindon or Linden of the Fewes.⁴

1. Walker's, *Memoirs*, p. 126, quoted below

2. Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. li.

5. Printed in Irish introduction, p. 9, above.

4. This poem is preserved in a Trinity College MS. written by Henry O'Brien in 1754. Cf. Hardiman, p. lii., note.

There were several poets in his time who were of *His Music*. equal rank with Carolan, but his musical attainments gave him a pre-eminence over the rest. As to his excellence as a musician there are different opinions amongst experts now-a-days. Bunting's analysis, (*Ancient Music of Ireland*, pp. 9, 71), seems a fair one: "The taste for Italian music introduced by Geminiani and Corelli, seems about this time to have largely infected the works of Irish composers, especially those of Carolan. The public has been much too apt to regulate its estimate of Irish music by the standard of Carolan's performances. Without detracting from the eminent merits of this composer, it may, however, be safely said that there are many airs of the collection [Bunting's] greatly superior to his. Movements with wildly luxuriant basses were those to which his genius chiefly inclined, and in these, indeed, it revelled with surprising gracefulness and freedom. But to the 'deep sorrows' of the Irish lyre he rarely aspired. That inimitable vein of tender expression which winds through the very old music of Ireland, in every mood, major or minor, is too often sought for in vain in those compositions, the sweetest of which seldom rise above the tender solicitations of love. His pieces have none of those 'tinklings of the small strings, sporting with freedom under the deep notes of the bass,' so characteristic of the style of performance among the old harpers, and which may almost be said to snatch a grace beyond the reach of art. The air 'Bridget Cruise' esteemed to be the earliest effort of his youth, and inspired by the ardour of a youthful passion, is almost his only attempt at the old style. His imitation of Corelli in the other pieces is very apparent . . . in his 'Concerto,' 'Madam Bermingham,' 'Lady Blaney,' 'Colonel Ó Hara,' 'Mrs. Crofton' and 'Madam Cole.' . . . [p. 71] Carolan was the first who departed from the purely Irish style of composition." On the other hand,

the following appreciation¹ of him by an enthusiastic contemporary, Charles O Connor, must be placed on record :

“ Very few have I ever known who had a more vigorous mind, but a mind undisciplined through the defect or rather absence of cultivation. Absolutely the child of nature, he was governed by the indulgences, and at times, by the caprices of that mother. His imagination, ever on the wing, was eccentric in its poetic flights ; yet, as far as that faculty can be employed in the harmonic art, it was steady and collected. In the variety of his musical numbers he knew how to make a selection, and seldom was contented with mediocrity. So happy, so elevated was he in some of his compositions, that he excited the wonder and obtained the approbation of a great master who never saw him ; I mean Geminiani. He outstripped his predecessors in the three species of composition used amongst the Irish ; but he never omitted giving due praise to several of his countrymen who excelled before him in his art. The Italian compositions he preferred to all others ; Vivaldi charmed him, and with Corelli he was enraptured. He spoke elegantly in his maternal language, but had advanced in years before he learned English ; he delivered himself but indifferently in that language, and yet he did not like to be corrected in his solecisms.”

Another episode which shows the esteem in which Carolan was held is his visit to Donass, Co. Clare, the seat of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, in 1720,² when his portrait was painted at the request of the Dean. It was surmised by Petrie³ that this portrait was painted by the Dutch artist Johann Van der Hagen.

1. Walker, *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 326.

2. Cf. Hardiman, p. lx.

3. Hardiman, p. lxi., note. Cf. Appendix A for confirmation

The following account of the portrait was written
His Portrait. by Edward O Reilly¹ in 1829 :

“ This portrait of Turlogh O Carolan, the celebrated Irish Bard, was painted for and at the request of the Rev. Charles Massey, Dean of Limerick, who was one of O’Carolan’s greatest admirers. At the wedding of the Dean with Grace the daughter of Sir Charles Dillon of Lismullen in the County of Meath, the Bard was employed to entertain the company with his music in the hall of Lismullen House. There are two tunes still extant, composed by O Carolan that bear the names of Dean Massey and Mrs. Massey, but whether composed for the wedding or not it is now impossible to ascertain. But be that as it may, the Dean was so struck with admiration of the Bard that he had his portrait painted and it continued in the possession of his family until the death of the late General Massey, who prized it so highly that he carried it with him wherever he went. Upon the death of the General in Paris in the year 1780, this picture with some other valuable articles was abstracted from his trunks. The picture found its way back to Ireland, and in 1809 or 1810 was sold to the celebrated Watty Cox, editor and publisher of the *Irish Magazine*, by a person of the name of Paterson. In the year 1828 it was purchased from Mr. Cox at a high price. This is the only original picture of O Carolan in existence ; but there are two copies which Mr. Cox permitted to be made of it, while in his possession. The first of these was made for, and at the request of Lord Lismore who wished to purchase the original from Mr. Cox, who was not then inclined to dispose of it. The other copy was made for James Hardiman in Dublin who begged the permission of Mr. Cox, as an especial favour. From the last copy, an engraving was immediately made, of the same size as the original, by a person of the name of Martin, a Dublin artist, who published it with a dedication to the Lord Lieutenant

1. This is copied from an article in the *Athenæum*, June 6, 1908, p. 705.

of Ireland, stating therein that it was drawn from an original picture in the possession of James Hardiman, Esq."

In the foregoing account O Reilly does not endeavour to date the photograph, but Hardiman, on what authority I have not been able to ascertain, puts it at 1720. According to him Carolan then visited Donass immediately after the marriage of Dean Massey. It may be noted that the portrait at present preserved in the National Gallery, Dublin, does not resemble a man of fifty years of age, but one much younger.

The fact that Carolan's musical accomplishments were so generally recognised by his own countrymen and others¹ and his musical compositions so widely known is a testimony to a success which could only be achieved by real genius. If an Irish Gael could have done so much in the depth of the Penal days when only real merit could have gained him any recognition at all, one can only surmise what a place Irish music would have occupied amongst the nations if there had only been normal conditions in which to foster and develop the materials available.

Hardiman, (Minstrelsy, p. lxiii.), gives an interesting *His last* and moving account of Carolan's last journey. He *Journey.* tells how, whilst at Maguire's of Tempo, feeling himself growing weak, Carolan made for his old refuge, the house of Mrs. McDermott of Ballyfarnon, who still lived. On the way he stopped at the house of his friend Counsellor Brady at Ballinamore in Leitrim and again at Lahire, the seat of Mr. Peyton, who is celebrated in one of his planxties. On reaching Ballyfarnon after he had rested and recovered a little he called for his harp and played his "Farewell to Music," which was his last effort and "which drew tears from the eyes of his auditory." Hardiman does not give his source of information for these statements, but he is obviously relying on the oral tradition of the locality. In this connexion, he gives as a source

1. Cf. Walker, Memoirs.

the woman who attended Carolan in his last illness, and who lived till 1787. This woman whose surname is not recorded used, according to Hardiman, to relate¹ that "to revive or stimulate decaying nature, he was occasionally indulged with a *taste* of his favourite beverage *uisge beatha*. His natural vivacity and good humour never forsook him. A few hours before his death, while in the act of stretching forth his hand for the cup, as he humourously said, to give it his farewell kiss, he rolled out of bed on the floor. The female attendant alluded to stated that after she had replaced him he observed with a smile, 'Maudy, I often heard of a person falling when going to the field, but never knew one to fall while lying but myself.' His last moments were spent in prayer till he calmly breathed his last." When his death became known, a vast concourse of people from the surrounding counties gathered in. "All the houses in Ballyfarnon were occupied by the former and the people erected tents in the fields round Alderford House. The harp was heard in every direction. The wake lasted four days. . . . Old Mrs. McDermott herself joined the female mourners who attended to weep, as she expressed herself, 'over her poor gentleman, the head of all Irish music.' On the fifth, his remains were brought forth, and the funeral was one of the greatest that for many years had taken place in Connaught. He was interred in the McDermott Roe's vault in the chapel, at the east end² of the old church of Kilronan." —Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. lxxv. It is difficult to say how much of the foregoing represents tradition and how much imagination and embellishment. The reference to the harp seems doubtful, but it is attested to by Isaac Weld:³

"On his death, the most splendid wake was held which had

1. Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. lxxiv.

2. Father Carolan says on the authority of Father Meehan, P.P., Keadue, that Carolan was interred at the "north side." v. Appendix A.

3. *Survey of the County of Roscommon* (Dublin, 1832). Cf. also Bunting, *Ancient Music of Ireland*, Introduction.

ever been remembered in the country. Ten harpers attended night and day, who afterwards followed in the funeral procession, and performed a dirge over his grave. All the carriages of the county were assembled on the occasion, and ladies of distinction were emulous of their efforts to do honour to his remains."

The subject of Carolan's drinking propensities has given rise to a certain amount of controversy. A discussion on this subject was carried on in the *New Ireland Review*, in 1895 and 1896, between Mr. C. F. Cronin on the one hand and Messrs. R. J. Kelly and W. K. Johnston on the other. The former held to the O Connor tradition and made light of Carolan's defects as regards intemperance, the others, following Weld, tended to go to the opposite extreme.

In the first place, Weld's account and then O Connor's with regard to this aspect of Carolan will be given, and the reader will be in a position to come to a conclusion on the subject. In reality, there is not a very wide divergence as to the actual facts. It is noticeable that Weld's authority Early (or Eardley) bears out the statement made by the un-named old woman quoted by Hardiman. The following is Weld's account:

"Living thus in the midst of plenty and good cheer, Carolan got gradually addicted to strong liquors, and at last became a confirmed drunkard. A day seldom passed over without intoxication. He drank spirits habitually without any admixture of water; lost the use of his limbs by his intemperance, and during the latter years of his life passed almost his whole time in bed. The pernicious propensity to ardent spirits did not abandon him under the circumstances, and whenever those who were about him could be prevailed upon to administer to his craving, he drank invariably to intoxication. Yet in this degrading condition his muse did not altogether forsake him; and one of his most pithy epigrams was composed on the occasion of his having been found on the floor, in common parlance, dead drunk, after having fallen out of bed in his efforts to get at the

bottle, which had been purposely placed beyond his reach. Eardley could repeat this epigram, which was in Irish, and said it contained a great deal of humour and drollery ; but according to his ideas it was utterly untranslatable into English ; the pith and wit evaporated in every attempt that had been made to put it into another language. It alluded to the fall of heroes in the field, whilst for the first time a bed-ridden man had fallen in combat—in the combat of the bottle, &c., &c.”

Charles O Connor, following on his panegyric on the musical attainments of Carolan, says :¹

“ It need not be concealed that he indulged in the use of spirituous liquors : this habit he thought, or pretended to think, added strength to the flights of his genius ; but in justice it must be observed that he was seldom surprised by intoxication. Constitutionally pious, he never omitted daily prayer, and fondly imagined himself inspired when he composed some pieces of church music. This idea contributed to his devotion and thanksgivings ; and, in this respect, his enthusiasm was harmless and perhaps useful. Gay by nature, and cheerful from habit, he was a pleasing member of society. And his talents and morality procured him esteem and friends everywhere.” As regards his sacred music the following is taken from a letter written by Chas. O Connor to Walker² : “ On Easter-day I heard him play at Mass. He called the piece ‘ Gloria in excelsis Deo,’ and he sung that hymn in Irish verses as he played. At the Lord’s Prayer he stopped ; and after the priest ended it, he sang again, and played a piece which he denominated ‘ The Resurrection.’ His enthusiasm of devotion affected the whole congregation.” To the foregoing may be added O’Connor’s epitaph on him : “ On Saturday, 25th March, 1738, Turlogh O Carolan the talented and principal musician of Ireland died, and was interred in Kilronan the church of the Duignan family, in the 68th year of

1. Walker, *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 326.

2. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 317.

his age. May the Lord have mercy on his soul, for he was a moral and religious man." The original Irish of this is contained in Stowe MS. EII, 1, and is printed in the Irish introduction.¹

Walker² quotes from a communication received from "a learned friend" whom he does not name: "Carolan at an early period of his life contracted a fondness for spirituous liquors, which he retained even to the last stage of it. But inordinate gratifications carry their punishment along with them; nor was Carolan exempt from this general imposition. His physicians assured him that unless he corrected this vicious habit, a scurvy which was the consequence of his intemperance would soon put an end to his mortal career. He obeyed with reluctance and seriously resolved upon never tasting that forbidden though to him delicious cup." Then follows the story of how he entered the grocer's shop in Boyle after six weeks' abstinence and asked the grocer's assistant to pour him out a glass of whiskey, which he was to smell, but not to taste. He succumbed, however, to the temptation, and as a result of his temporary exhilaration composed the song known as *Carolan's*, and sometimes *Stafford's Receipt*, and sang and played it the following day in Stafford's parlour at Elfin.

It may be of interest to quote, in this connection, *Goldsmith's* Goldsmith's opinion of Carolan, which if not very *account.* accurate, is of importance as the opinion of a poet who was almost a contemporary of his.³

"Of all the Bards this country ever produced, the last and the greatest was CAROLAN THE BLIND. He was at once a poet, a

1. Above p. 12.

2. *Memoirs*, p. 307.

3. Goldsmith was ten years of age at the time of Carolan's death. Being a near neighbour of Carolan's he would have heard a good deal of the local tradition as he grew up. The above is taken from an edition of Goldsmith's works. It appeared in the *Hibernian Magazine*, November, 1785, and in the *European Magazine* (?) for the previous October. Cf. below, p. 42.

musician, a composer, and sung his own verses to his harp. The original natives never mention his name without rapture, both his poetry and music they have by heart ; and even some of the English themselves, who have been transplanted there, find his music extremely pleasing. A song beginning ' O'Rourke's noble fare will ne'er be forgot,' translated by Dean Swift, is of his composition ; which, though perhaps by this means the best known of his pieces, is yet by no means the most deserving. His songs, in general, may be compared to those of Pindar, as they have frequently the same flights of imagination, and are composed (I don't say written, for he could not write) merely to flatter some man of fortune upon some excellence of the same kind. In these one man is praised for the excellence of his stable, as in Pindar, another for his hospitality, a third for the beauty of his wife and children, and a fourth for the antiquity of his family. When ever any of the original natives of distinction were assembled at feasting or revelling, Carolan was generally there, where he was always ready with his harp to celebrate their praises. He seemed by nature formed for his profession ; for as he was born blind, so also he was possessed of a most astonishing memory, and a facetious turn of thinking, which gave his entertainers infinite satisfaction. Being once at the house of an Irish nobleman, where there was a musician present, who was eminent in the profession, Carolan immediately challenged him to a trial of skill. To carry the jest forward, his Lordship persuaded the musician to accept the challenge, and he accordingly played over his fiddle the fifth Concerto of Vivaldi. Carolan, immediately taking his harp, played over the whole piece after him, without missing a note, though he had never heard it before ; which produced some surprise ; but their astonishment increased, when he assured them he could make a concerto in the same taste himself, which he instantly composed, and that with such spirit and elegance, that it may compare (for we have it still) with the finest compositions of Italy.

His death was not more remarkable than his life. Homer was never more fond of a glass than he ; he would drink whole pints of usquebaugh, and, as he used to think without any ill consequence. His intemperance, however, in this respect, at length brought on an incurable disorder, and when just at the point of his death, he called for a cup of his beloved liquor. Those who were standing around him, surprised at the demand, endeavoured to persuade him to the contrary ; but he persisted, and when the bowl was brought to him, attempted to drink, but could not ; wherefore, giving away the bowl, he observed with a smile, that it would be hard if two such friends as he and the cup should part at least without kissing, and then expired."

Mr. W. K. Johnstone, *New Ireland Review*, October, 1896, adduces the following points to prove Carolan's intemperance :

1.—Dr. Campbell, in his *Philosophical Survey* (in 1775) said :
 " . . . They tell me that in his latter (*sic*) days he never composed without the inspiration of whiskey, of which at the critical hour he always took care to have a bottle beside him."

2.—In Walker's *History of Dublin* (1818) it is related how Dean Swift met Carolan in a state of intoxication and "reproved him with great asperity." Another anecdote is given in the same book. One day some one who had met Carolan for the first time and knew nothing about him, said to Dean Swift in the bard's presence : "Quis est homo ?" To which Swift replied : "Est homo qui potest bibere."

3.—Petrie, in his great book, speaking of a certain Gaelic lampoon, says (on the authority evidently of Eugene O'Curry) that the poem was written by Charles MacCabe in revenge for a trick played on him by Carolan. The latter had tied MacCabe up in a sack while in a state of hopeless intoxication at the public-house of a man named Eglis "while the brother bards had been boozing for a day together."

The last paragraph refers to the poem called *Sgoimléasact Cearbhalláin*, printed below, No. 51. Cf. notes to same poem.

On the other side, Hardiman (p. lxvii.), in some spirited remarks, controverts the remarks of Walker's anonymous correspondent. "He [Carolan] is described," says Hardiman, "as a reckless reveller whose genius required the constant stimulus of inebriating liquors to rouse it to exertion. Now I have been assured by the old people who knew some of Carolan's contemporaries, that nothing could be more unjust or untrue than such a representation. On this head, the solemnly recorded evidence of Charles O'Connor may be considered decisive: *bu miasaitea 7 bu cialipead*, 'he was moral and religious' says that venerable and virtuous man who was long and well acquainted with him, and whose testimony is surely preferable to any anonymous information. It is not, however, pretended that he was a mere water drinker. On the contrary, he always delighted in cheerful society, and never refused the circling glass."

As regards Goldsmith's account it is full of mis-statements on important points: (1) he wrongly attributes *Pléráca na Ruarcach* to Carolan, (2) he states that Carolan was born blind, (3) he gives an account of a meeting between Carolan and a famous musician which is a confused version of the Geminiani story. This makes his statements on Carolan's intemperance less reliable, and his version of Carolan's drinking immediately before his death is confused, and, on the face of it, incredible. Of this account, Walker in a note, *Memoirs* p. 323, says: "The manner of Carolan's death is related, with several degrading circumstances, in a life of him, which appeared in the *European Magazine* for October, 1785, and the *Hibernian Magazine* for November following, and is ascribed to the late Dr. Goldsmith, though every-way unworthy the pen of that elegant writer."

As regards Weld's account, he misquotes the death-bed episode and gives it a significance which is not justifiable. The use of stimulants as a medical remedy is not unlikely in case of very weak patients, and there is nothing to show that Carolan's farewell drink was not medically prescribed to rally his failing powers.

Hardiman's account of his last journey home belies Weld's statement, that in his latter years Carolan spent the greater part of his time in bed. Unfortunately Hardiman does not give definite authority for this portion of his account. If the story of the grocer's assistant in Boyle contains any truth, it also negatives this statement of Weld's, for Carolan must have been then active. Moreover, Weld approached the subject as a bigoted teetotaler who cannot tolerate any intemperance in the case of a poor man, but who would be willing to excuse with a smile the failings and excesses of a rich one, particularly if the latter had acquired distinction as a political leader and was in a position to bestow patronage. We may, in addition, notice that Weld's informant, Early, took an obvious delight in dwelling on this side of Carolan's character, not to belittle his fame but to increase it, the basis for this being that if Carolan had done these great things despite a failing for indulging in strong drink, what might he not have done if he concentrated all his energies on perfecting his work. Even Weld, when describing his very large funeral, urges that "such respect to the deceased argues the probable possession of some good qualities independent of genius to redeem the disgusting propensity to intoxication. Yet Eardley had but little to tell beyond the names of the families with whom he had lived, and whose kindness had often been repaid by extravagances and waywardness on the part of the bard."

Anybody who may wish to investigate this subject more thoroughly will find further material in Carolan's drinking songs and in the MS. notes thereto. But we must remember that in those days drunkenness was regarded and referred to as a subject of mirth rather than as something to be despised. The poems *Pól mac Anóirí* and the *Sgoimléaract* admit of easier explanations than that they were the compositions of one with a depraved longing for drink. The fact, if it were a fact, that Carolan as a practical joke had MacCabe tied up in a sack whilst the latter was "in a state of hopeless intoxication" is no evidence as

Mr. Johnstone¹ seems to think, that Carolan was a drunkard. It is not clear that the trick was played by Carolan. Sufficient material has now been given on this subject. We may conclude that Carolan led a fairly convivial life which was not at all uncommon and was even regarded as fashionable in higher circles in Ireland and England in times much later than Carolan's.

As has been stated above, Carolan was held in high esteem by his contemporaries. The value of his poems was enhanced by the music which always accompanied them. But apart from this, Carolan had his good qualities. With the exception of one or two poems, his poetry is dignified and polished. The human interest is always considerable. He does not make much use of the love theme. His poetry is mostly of men or respectable matrons, of their hospitality and their kindness, and his outlook is invariably cheerful. Occasionally he sings of young ladies who treated him kindly², and these he deals with in the usual style of a love poem. If he has any lack of interest in his theme he relieves the situation by cutting it short. He is essentially a drawing-room poet occupied mainly³ with human motives. He hardly ever rises to anything which might be described as nature poetry, very little recalling out-door life except occasional reference to the beauty of lily or rose and the warbling of birds. To his blindness this was in all probability chiefly due. There is no wildness, no ruggedness, no rebellious breaking forth from the bonds of conventional life, no ambitious theories. His poems contain practically no direct reference to the condition of the Gael in the times in which he lived, although the form and character of the poems themselves are, in a large measure, due to this condition. His education obviously did not awaken his

1. New Ireland Review, Oct., 1896.

2. Cf. line I, 1663.

3. An idea of the subject matter treated of will be obtained by consulting the English-Irish index.

patriotism.¹ Only in the poems on his own love affairs is there any evidence of real feeling. The love-affairs of his friends which he describes do not affect him deeply. He represents the traditional Irish poet, inasmuch as he makes poems in praise of his patrons. These were individuals of considerable local importance, and for this reason have a certain historical value. The interest of his poems is added to for us by his rich vocabulary and nice turns of expression nearly all of which might still pass current in present-day Irish. The elegance of his diction is testified to by Charles O Connor.² Taking everything into account, both his defects and his good qualities, we must admit that Carolan has acquired a big name in the history of Irish culture. As he himself jokingly says,³ *is leictne ná an rpeir mo éáit*, 'wider than the heavens is my fame,' and further: 'I am the best as regards the power of my fingers, nobody will ever be found to match me.'

1. In one marked instance, however, he shows his sympathies. In a poem to one of the O Connors (No. 61), he boasts of the fact that the O Connors are buying up landed property, whilst the Cootes, a foreign family, are being forced to sell.

2. Walker, *Memoirs*, p. 326.

3. Cf. above Irish Introduction, and *infra*, p. 168.

THE MANUSCRIPTS.

§ 9. Carolan's poems are contained in the following manuscripts :

R.I.A.	23M23,
23I8.	23H32.
23A1.	3B38.
E II, 1 (Stowe).	23O45.
23O42.	C I, 1.
23B28.	23H33.
23I4 (Fragment).	23A45.
23E21.	23H23.
23E12.	23Q18.

MS. 63, Ryland's Library, Manchester.

Egerton MS. 131, Brit. Museum.

Maynooth Murphy MS. XIII.

23I8. This is a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy, and on the fly-leaf the following is written in Hardiman's¹ handwriting: "This Pocket Vol. in the Handwriting of Daniel Malone, a Schoolmaster who travelled through the Counties of Leitrim, Roscommon, etc., in the years 1827 and 1828 and collected all these songs from the recital of the people. William Monck Mason in 1830 gave him ten Guineas for a copy containing 88 songs, and I got a copy of about 30 of Carolan's songs, some of which I had printed in the *Minstrelsy*. I heard that poor Malone was afterwards drowned. . . ." [The rest is torn away].

1. The editor of the "*Irish Minstrelsy*."

At the beginning of the list of contents is written "James Hardiman liber ejus." Several corrections are made in this manuscript, most but not all of which were incorporated in MS. 23A1, which was obviously copied from it, though the poems are in a different order. Hardiman, in his notes on this MS., refers to a book or MS. which he calls "Anecdotes." This I have not been able to lay hands on.

23A1. This is a vellum MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It is copied from 23I8 already referred to and was written in 1830 by the same scribe, Daniel Malone. It is the copy sold to William Monck Mason. It contains the note "Carolan's poems, copied by one Daniel Malone from the original MS. of James Hegarty, the friend and companion of Carolan for William Monck Mason, Esqre. Anno Dom. 1830."

Malone claims to have made a faithful copy of the poems composed by Carolan. If this statement of Malone's is true the MS. has a peculiar importance and constitutes a direct link with Carolan. The spelling of both 23I8 and 23A1 is uniform and the writing of the latter continuous. It is possible that the poems were written down not according as they were being composed but at a later time by Hegarty, partly from memory and partly from the dictation of neighbours and acquaintances of Carolan. Of Hegarty we know nothing further. But instead of 23A1 being a copy of Hegarty's MS. it is a copy of Malone's own MS. 23I8, with the poems in a different order. Hardiman said that Malone collected the poems, but he may have used Hegarty's collection as a nucleus. It is noticeable that in 23I8 the paper is not uniform. Some leaves are pasted in, and in the earlier portion each poem has a leaf all to itself. Cf. further, notes on 23H34. How far Malone's copy represents the dialect of the district in which he worked will be dealt with more fully in the linguistic introduction, which refers particularly to the dialect of this MS. as it is the largest source of these poems. The spelling of 23A1 is not good, but

is at times phonetic. The MS. contains several songs attributed to Carolan, some of which can, with certainty, be attributed to other poets. These are contained in Part III. A considerable number of others are doubtful, but the internal evidence is against their having been composed by Carolan. These are contained in Part II.

E II, 1. A manuscript of the Stowe collection in the Royal Irish Academy contains good copies of several of Carolan's poems, including the one in praise of himself (No. 55) over which is written "Ad majorem Dei Gloriam 8 Die Maj Anno Domini Milesimo Septengesimo vigesimo Sexto." It contains several poems for members of the O'Connor family. At the end of one of the poems is written "Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771." This is one of the oldest available MS. of Carolan's poems. The spelling is good, and, at times, phonetic.

23O42 is a large paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. It begins: "Contents of the following 38 leaves from the dictation of Theophilus (Teige) O'Flynn of the Co. Leitrim, A.D. 1836 for J.H." [= James Hardiman]. Here follows a list of contents in what seems to be Hardiman's writing. As regards O'Flynn, a testimonial to him by two clergymen is contained in the notes to No. 5, on p. 277. On p. 1b of this MS., we find the note: "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from dictation of T. O'Flynn—Galway, October, 1835. Twenty-nine songs good bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of that eccentric old *scealuidhe* Theophilus O'Flynn. Some of them are excellent, ten are Carolan's." And then a further note in pencil: "Theophilus O'Flynn went to America to his son in 1836." On p. 35 the MS. contains "The old Bard's dream—in praise of James Hardiman, Esqr., Taylor's Hill, west, Galway—the Brave O'Connell and the Roaring Reverend Lion Thomas McGuire." A poem by this Theophilus O'Flynn on Thomas Mulloy McDermott is contained in 23I8. It has a reference to Carolan's poetry. On pp. 38-39 or fol. 38, opposite the testimonial

by (Rev.) Thomas Maguire is the note : " The noble clergy who were in the parish of Inis McGrath—viz., The Revd. Mr. Ford, Mr. O'Rielly and Revd. Ambrose Cassidy, who has been persecuted in the time of the French landing in Killala in whose memory the foregoing verses has been asserted." The MS. contains various poems by Micheál MacSuibhne and Richard Barret and is bound up with one containing a lot of Raftery's poems.

23I4 contains a fragment of a stanza in bad writing headed *raite* and signed *Tomar rcarpporo*.

23B28. A very late paper MS of the Irish Academy contains poems by and attributed to Carolan. Some of the poems are in phonetic writing.

23E21. A paper MS., contains a considerable number of Carolan's poems, but the spelling is very bad and most of the poems had virtually to be re-written to make them intelligible to the ordinary reader. Still it is an important MS. and contains many valuable poems. The following note is at the end of Carolan's songs " I hope it is no offence for the writer to sign his name. Michl. Killeen, Keadue." It contains some poems and letters addressed to Edward O Reilly the lexicographer.

23E12 is a large well-written paper MS. in the handwriting of Nicholas O Kearney. The spelling is good and extremely uniform and several times the scribe changes Carolan's poems into the literary and even into Munster dialect. Of this Nicholas O Kearney (who also published *Colum Cille's* prophecies) the following is written on a slip in the MS. : " Let no reader, and especially no transcriber, trust to the correctness of a single piece in this valuable-looking MS. Every piece in it should be corrected by comparing it with another copy. There are not in the whole book six poems or songs free from the corrupting taint of the transcriber, Nicholas O'Kearney, and in many places he has made changes in almost every line. —John Fleming 31/3/84." With the foregoing most readers will

be inclined to agree. I have not based the text of any of Carolan's poems on O'Kearney's version, with the exception of that of a few short ones near the end.

23M23, a paper manuscript in R.I.A. It is probably the oldest MS of Carolan's poetry and contains on pp. 9, 10, 11, some neatly written poems to the O Connors, and on p. 69, in very bad writing and spelling, *Sgoimléapact Cearbhalláin*, v. p. 163.

23H32 (R.I.A.) contains a number of paper MSS. bound together. The first page has the entry "No. 4 Carolan's songs." On the back of this page is written "A few of Thurlough O'Carolan's Songs in the original Irish character written by John McDonogh, For Mrs. McNamara of Leterfine County of Leitrim, Mohill, the 1st Day of February, 1823 (?). N.B. her Honourable Spouse Richard McNamara Esqr. Descended from the Princely tribe of Dalcassians his Ancestors descended from Conat cat-tuat the fifth direct Descendant from Cormaic Cais King of Munster and Leinster in the third century the present chiefs of this Noble Family are Richard McNamara Esqr. and his Brother Major McNamara at present member of Parliament in the County of Clare." This Mrs. Macnamara was a descendant of George Reynolds of Letterfian, the friend of Carolan. Her first husband was Colonel Peyton the grandson of Toby Peyton celebrated by Carolan in *Tobóir padóton*, No. 21. Cf. Hardiman, p. xlvi., note.

Several of the poems are re-written in a neat hand with good spelling, probably by Hardiman.

3B38, R.I.A., is a good paper MS well written and mostly consists of Ulster modern Irish poems.

23O45, R.I.A., is a well-written recent MS. It consists largely of Munster pieces and was probably transcribed by Nicholas O'Kearney. It contains some of Carolan's poems and other well-known modern lyrics.

CI,1 is a well-written paper manuscript in the Stowe collection, R.I.A. It contains, in roman hand, a poem by "Mr. Carolan

on his late deceased wife—Mary MacGuire, A.D. 1734.” This begins “Intleacht na hEireand.” The MS. also contains a beautifully written version of *íomairbhad na mbáirí*, and several historical and genealogical pieces written by Charles O Connor. The poem referred to seems to be in his handwriting and probably it is the original of O Kearney’s version in 23E12.

23D42, a Munster MS. (R.I.A.), mostly copied from 1829 to 1843. It contains on p. 112, *Cíctí na gCuaic, a ramhail ní feaca*, etc.

23H33, a large paper MS. in clean new writing and good spelling, only written on one side of the paper. It is probably by Hardiman (and by his assistant) as it contains some notes in English and lists written by him at the commencement. It contains poems by Carolan and others, mostly the same as 23A1, and others in addition. At the end of 23H23, Hardiman gives lists “to be copied,” and these are the ones printed in his “Minstrely.”

This MS. seems to have been copied from 23O42.

23H34 is in the same writing as 23A1 with additional notes by Hardiman and his correspondents. Hardiman designates it as “The old Book” and adds “most of these are printed. Some not.” The MS. obviously served as a starting point for Hardiman’s investigations, and was probably older than either 23I8 or 23A1. Another small paper MS. in Malone’s handwriting is in the possession of Dr. Hyde. It attributes some poems to Carolan whose authorship is doubtful.

23A45, a paper MS. in the Royal Irish Academy. On the fly-leaf is written “Tracts poetical and prose containing some of Carolan’s songs, some of Courtney’s [leg. *mac Cuarta*] by several of the most esteemed Irish authors and the vision of Martin.” It contains the *féilte uí Cearbhalláin* by Dall MacCuarta, which is printed in the introduction, but it includes few by Carolan himself beyond the well-known *Ól-ne*. According to a poem on p. 80, it was written by Muiris Mac Gormain.

23H23 is nothing more than a catalogue of MSS.

23D16, R.I.A., does not contain any poem by Carolan, but some such as *An bunnán buirde* attributed to him.

Another MS. which contains references to Carolan is 23Q18.

THE LANGUAGE OF THE POEMS.

§10. The following investigation on the dialect of the poems deals mainly with MSS. 23A1 and 23I8 which are the principal sources of the text. These manuscripts, as was pointed out above, pp 46 and 47, were written by Daniel Malone from materials which he collected in a certain area.

Various peculiarities of the dialect of these MSS. are discussed in the following chapters. I have investigated the characteristics of the spoken Irish of N. Connacht in such districts as it is still living and compared it with that of these MSS. The conclusion this investigation has led me to is that the latter is the **North-east Connacht dialect**, such as might have been spoken in the Ballyfarnon area and in the neighbouring portions of Sligo and Leitrim, or perhaps somewhat north of this.

How far the Irish of the MSS. is tempered by Carolan's native Meath dialect is more difficult to decide. It must be remembered that he lived the greater part of his life in N. Connacht (Ballyfarnon) and probably had thoroughly assimilated the dialect of that district. It is well-known that *seanchaidh* always narrate and recite in their own dialect, except where exigencies of metre influence them in occasionally preserving a peculiar form. The peculiarities of the narrator would be further modified towards the Connacht dialect by the writer who was almost certainly a Connacht man.

Carolan's residence in Co. Fermanagh, of which his wife Mary Maguire was a native, made him familiar with S. Ulster words and pronunciation. His occasional excursions into Ulster

would further amplify this stock. These words are better preserved in MSS. outside the Malone collection.

The number of Ulster words and forms such as *τρέιςθεάι*, *προνναθ*, *πρίο*, *πομάο*, *ρζαβαθ*, *πάν έυαν*, *ρζίρτε*, *ναέ* *θεαρναίθ* I, 1267, etc., used by Carolan might form the subject of a separate investigation. Until further work has been done on Irish dialects it will be difficult to decide whether these words were introduced by Carolan owing to his Ulster connection, or had already forced their way from the Ulster into the N. Connacht dialect. Where the MSS. are Ulster ones such as 3B38, or copies of Ulster MSS., they would be responsible for some of these words.

The poems in Part II. and Part III. were composed by poets other than Carolan. In cases where these were made by Ulster poets, they would naturally occasionally contain some Ulster words and forms even when narrated by a Connacht *seanchaidhe*.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

§ 11. I have endeavoured to adopt, as far as practicable, a normal orthography, and have always corrected bad spellings. At the same time, I have not changed such spellings as give an MS. a certain decided character, particularly where they represent the pronunciation or the well-marked peculiarities of a certain dialect.

There may seem to be some inconsistency in changing certain spellings and not changing others, but such reasons as the foregoing are the justification. As a case in point, take the spelling *τεις* which is a commoner spelling than *τέις*. Still where *τέις* is actually in the manuscript it would be hardly justifiable to change it to *τεις*. For the sake of a few instances of the former, it would be pedantry to change to *τέις* throughout. *λις* would be a more phonetic spelling for W. Connacht Irish, but it

could not be consistently introduced without adopting a phonetic system.

There is not much point in going back to an archaic spelling when the changes in the MSS. are in the way of making it more phonetic, and when they clearly represent the word that is understood. It seems absurd to adopt now a more archaic spelling than was in use in books printed in the eighteenth century.

In view of the large number of ways in which some Irish words, e.g. $\text{r}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{t}$, can be spelled, it is hard to be always consistent. Moreover, when a word is persistently spelled in a certain way in one MS. and in a consistently different way in another, it is not easy to disregard the MS. spelling in each case, particularly where each has a certain justification either as being the customary spelling or the phonetic one. As the poems are practically all based on two or three MSS. this does not cause much difficulty in practice.

As regards individual spellings, I have changed $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{a}$ to $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{a}$, $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{r} = \mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{r}$ to $\mathfrak{a}'\mathfrak{r}$, $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{r}$ to the more usual $\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{r}$, $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{a}$ to $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{a}$, often silently.

I have retained the $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{b}$ of dative plural in the few cases such as $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{r}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{b}$, $\mathfrak{m}\mathfrak{n}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{b}$, where it is written in the MS., even when it is wrongly used for nominative plural. This confused use of $\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{b}$ is common in such dialects, e.g. E. Galway, where it is still preserved.

I have kept $\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{e}$ for $\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{e}$ as it is thus consistently spelled throughout, but $\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{e}$ is established by the rime in Part I, l. 370, III, 306, 425, etc. Neat spellings like $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{t}$ for $\mathfrak{f}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{t}$ I have allowed to stand.

I have ventured to change $\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{o}$ of future to $\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{o}$ as the latter form is established by rime, and the former was long obsolete in the time of Carolan. Moreover, $\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{o}$ is written in 23I8, the source of 23A1, in instances where it is changed to $\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{i}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{v}\mathfrak{o}$ in the latter.

ne which is common for te, I have not changed, though in many cases it is an innovation of 23A1, the other MS. 23I8 having mostly te.

I have retained the spellings aɪɪ and aɪɟ throughout as they are the more phonetic ones, and used in all dialects. It is time their correct new forms should be established.

I have changed aɪɪa, 'swan' to aɪa, but have not made the further change to eɪa as the n of the article, when it precedes it, is broad. In some MSS. it is written eɪa.

Further silent changes are: unaccented io to ea as coinnioɪ to coinneall, aɪɟioɪ to aɪɟeɪo; ma to mɔ, 'if,' ɪa to ɪa ɟɪaɪ to ɟɪaɪ, a 'in,' to i, bɪaɪ to bɪeɪɟ.

I shall now give a brief account of the orthography of MSS. 23A1 and 23I8 which were written by the same scribe, and which are in most respects identical, cf. p. 47, above. In the following, the MS. spelling and not the restored and corrected spelling is implied.

The peculiarities of spelling of these MSS. may be divided into the following five classes: (1) phonetic spellings, (2) dialectal spellings, (3) omission of caoɪ te caoɪ, (4) various peculiar spellings, (5) bad spellings.

A good many of the spellings classified under (1) in the following list might with advantage be adopted.

1. Phonetic Spellings.

1. Omission of initial vowels: aɪa (= eɪa) I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397, etc.

2. Omission of other vowels after ɪ, ɟ: e.g. mɔmɪaɪ. Cf. Phonology.

3. Omission of ɪ in ceɪɪɪɪ for ceɪeɪɪɪɪ. Dealt with under Phonology.

4. Omission of ɪ: ɪuɪaɪaɪ (ɪuɪaɪaɪ I, 8) for ɪuɪɪaɪaɪ I, 168.

5. *čp-* for *čn-* : *Δ φίορ-čpιορ* II, 108, for *-čnioρ, -čneap*.

6. Omissions of *ō* : *múñail* I, 333, 407, 875, for *moōamail*, *móñap* I, 1329, II, 148, but *mōōmñap* I, 959 (MS. 23O42), *mōñap* I, 1329 (E2I), etc. ; *buaipēao* I, 1122. Cf. *plea* (= *plēiō*) III, 436.

In verbs : *ōā vceinn-ře* (for *ōā vceiōinn* or *ōā vceiōinn*) II, 254, *τέαμυιo* I, 564, etc.

Omission of *ō* before *τ* in participles and endings : *cpáite* I, 276, for *cpáōite*, *g. pēite* I, 86, III, 19 for *pēiōtiš*, but *pēiōteao* I, 181 (MS. 23O42), *g. pēiōtiš* I, 45 (23O42). Cf. *g. pētič* (E2I) I, 1351.

7. *ea* for *io* : *team* (= *tiom*) I, 1224.

8. Omission of *š* : before *θ*, *m* : *oiañail* for *oiōšñail* II, 61, *oiōñail* I, 285, *-foñap* II, 95 (for *fošñap*), *foñap* III, 25, but *oiōšñail* II, 456 (O42).

9. Omission of *š* before *τ* in participles : *pice* II, 57 (= *pīšce*), *pice* III, 47 (with lengthening of preceding vowel) ; *puaitē* I, 1244.

10. Omission of intervocal *š*, generally with the loss of the following short vowel, and omission of final *š* : *map* *βfāθ* III, 400 for *map* *βfāšao*, *map* *βfā mé* (= *map* *βfāša mé*) III, 396 *fāil* (= *fāšail*) I, 21, 271, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, 422, 472, 492, III, 494. Instances of this word occur at I, 508, 591, 955, 963, 1402, 1411, 1475, II, 104, 105, 108, 372, 633, III, 252, 268, 304, 590. *aiš ioṛnaoñil* III, 352, *oṛñail* II, 107, *oṛñil* III, 611 (E2I). *fa* (ipv. = *fāš*) II, 322, but *fāšail* I, 22 (MS. AI), *fāšaim* I, 630.

11. Initially : *mā 'nī tū* (I, 1441), III, 218, *'nī* I, 273.

12. Writing of *p* for *ṑ* : *ceanpuṛc* (= *ceann-ṑoṛc*) I, 86, 150.

13. *pp* for *p* : *meapṛa tū* for *mēapṛu(iš) tū*, *topṛann* (= *topann*) I, 360.

14. Omission of *č* before *č* : *pīočān* (= *pīoččān*) I, 175.

15. Omission of *č* final : *biā* (= *biāč*) III, 62 ; *oi* for *oič*.

16. Omission of *τ* after *c* : *ioca* for *iocta*. But here the declension may simply be *ioc*, g. *ioca*.

17. Omission after *o* of voiced *τ* : *éaprom* I, 286 for *éapτrom*. Omission of *τ* in participles *oaité* (= *oaitete*) I, 22, 531, *reaité* I, 1025.

18. *τ* for *o* : *áτ* I, 172 for *áo*.

2. Spellings showing Influence of Dialect.

1. *ó* for *ú* : pl. *cóigí* II, 212, rimes with *cóir*, etc., but *cóige* I, 370, III, 306, 425, *cóiguo* I, 973 (sic MS. 23042), rime with an *ú*-vowel.

2. *ḡ* for *nḡ* : *píḡinn*, I, 920.

3. *nn* slender for *nn* broad : *á buinneán* II, 59 corresponding *á buinnáin* (T. Breathnach), *á buinneáin* (Nangle, S. Sligo).

4. *rr* broad for slender : *ruirrao* III, 135 MS. for *ruirreao*, *clárrac* I, 159 (= *cláirreao*), and commonly.

5. *r* broad for slender : *ruirrac* I, 683, III, 619, *ḡruarac* passim. Cf. *pléarrúr* II, 472, leg. *pléirúr*.

6. *amruir* I, 15, 676, has the Munster form instead of the usual S. Con. *amrpear*.

3. Omission of *caol* *le* *caol*.

1. In connection with *rc* : *beartín* I, 999. This change depends on the principle that *r* is generally pronounced broad before *τ*.

2. *ḡḡ* : *ḡoruiḡeac* MS. III, 140 = *ḡairḡeac*.

3. In verbal endings : *ruirruo* I. Cf. 391, *ní ruirramaoir* I, 1512 (23042).

4. Peculiar Spellings.

The word *ḡaeóitḡ* has such a variety of pronunciations in different parts of Ireland that it may be of interest to give the following : *ḡaeóitic* I, 54, *ḡáoróitéic* I, 771, *ḡaetic* II, 395,

ῥαοῦλεῖς I, 315, ῥαοῦεῖτῃ III, 438 (MS.), III, 510. Cf. ῥαοῦλαῖς I, 331, ῥαοῦλας I, 809.

Another instance is ῥιονῖν III, 572, ῥιονῖα III, 612, I, 1373 ; ῥιανῖ I, 908, -ῥιανῖα I, 884. The word is also written and pronounced ῥιανῖα.

The peculiar spelling ῥῑῑῑ for ῥῑῑῑῑ is worthy of note. ῑῑ for ῑ : ῑῑῑῑ (= ῑῑῑῑ) 22C is phonetic (*pēn'*).

5. Bad Spellings.

1. ῑα for ῑο : ῑῑῑῑ II, 61, for ῑοῖῑῑῑ, but ῑοῖῑῑῑ II, 456 (O42).

2. ῑα for ῑ (or ῑῑ) : ῑῑῑῑ I, 168, for ῑῑῑῑῑ. I, 8 has ῑῑῑῑ.

3. ῑῑ, ῑῑ, ῑῑ for long ῑ : ῑῑῑῑ I, 95 = ῑῑῑῑ, ῑῑ for ῑῑ passim. ῑῑῑ ῑῑ I, 742, 'as do.'

4. A broad for a slender consonant and *vice versa* : ῑῑῑῑ II, 472, but ῑῑῑῑ II, 417 (O42). But cf. above, p. 57, 5.

5. A new vowel group ῑῑῑ III, 360, for ῑῑῑῑ, is to a certain extent phonetic.

6. ῑῑ for ῑ : ῑῑῑῑ ῑῑ MS. for ῑῑῑῑ(ῑῑ) ῑῑ, ῑῑῑῑ I, 360 for ῑῑῑῑ.

7. ῑῑῑῑ I, 670, 714 for ῑῑῑῑῑ, ῑῑῑῑῑ may be due to dialect.

8. Omission of aspiration marks, passim.

9. Omission of marks of length, passim.

10. ῑ for ῑ slender : ῑῑῑ for ῑῑῑ, passim is due to dialect. Similarly ῑῑ for ῑ. Cf. Phonology and Metre.

11. ῑῑ ῑῑῑῑ I, 705, is a bad spelling for ῑῑ ῑῑῑῑῑ.

PHONOLOGY.

§12. In the following section italics will be used for Irish words to facilitate comparison with phonetic spellings.

The phonetic system occasionally employed corresponds in

a general way to that of the Association Phonétique.¹ Space does not permit of a detailed account of the symbols which will be easily understood.

VOWELS.

1. *e(i) > i* before a nasal.

Instances in unaccented syllables :

1. Before *n* : *a shinneadh* I, 211 (MS.), *sinneadh* I, 396, *sinnicar* I, 323, *sinnim* III, 407 (= *seinnm*).

2. After *m* : *misge* (MS.) I, 129, 213, 383 for *meisge*.

This change of *e* to *i* before and after nasals is common to the W. Galway and all other Connacht dialects that I know. It corresponds to the change made by Irish speakers when speaking English, i.e. of *e* to *i* before *n*, e.g. *tin* for *ten*, *min* for *men*, etc.

2. *ua > ao* (aé).

Instances : *baortha* I, 850, II, 506 for *búartha* (= *buadhartha*) I, 762, *bhaor mé* I, 807, *baoruíghcadh* (sic leg) I, 206, *bhaoraidh tu* II, 597 ; *bhraoch* (= *bhruach*) II, 597. In the first five instances *ao* rimes with an *ē*-vowel. In the two latter it is not quite decisive.

On the other hand, *búartha* III, 32, rimes with *thuathfaill* showing the normal pronunciation. Here, however, the word occurs in Cuaichín Bhinn Éadair obviously a Mayo song. Cf. the variant Cuaichín Ghleanna Néifinn (*recte*), ACG. In 23E21 *buadhradh* : *cruadh-ghul* I, 1328, is a mis-spelling.

I got *braoch* (*brīch*) from James Gweehin, Achabehy, Ballyfarnon, who lives on the borders of Roscommon and Leitrim, also from T. Mac an Óglaigh who belongs to Gaobhach in S. Sligo, a few miles distant. I noted the same pronunciation from Brighid

1. Cf. Passy et Rambeau, *Chrestomathie Française*.

Ní'g Ualraic near Cloonacool, Co. Sligo, and this was the most westerly instance of the form that I met. From E. Mac a' Staoín, Curry, Co. Sligo, I got *dho mo bhacriú*. On the other hand, I noted *búairiú* from Mrs. Lavin, Tents, beside L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.

This change of *ua* to *ao* (: *é*) also occurs in the N. Louth (and S. Ulster) dialect. In a poem by Peadar Ó Doirín (3B38, p. 250) *búairthe* rimes with *Féithleann*. Other instances might be adduced. The pronunciation (*aé*) must have existed in the stretch of territory from Louth to Leitrim and N. Roscommon. The change seems confined to certain words.

Almost parallel with the foregoing is *taoisge* 191 for *túisge*. The history of this word O.Ir. *tóisechu*, *tóisege* should be taken into consideration.

3. *adh* > *ae*.

radharc in rime with *léis* I, 1340 (E21).

4. *o* > *u* (sometimes *a*) before a nasal.

It may be stated, as a general rule, that a mid-back vowel cannot, in Connacht Irish, be used before a nasal when it is short, and when it is long it often becomes *ú* or *á*(5). In other words it is either raised or lowered when it goes before or follows a nasal or stands between two nasals, e.g. *trahhnóna* pronounced *truhnúna*, *truhnóna*, *truhnána* (or *trahnána*, etc.). There is also a certain amount of unrounding.

This change is often evidenced by the MS. readings.

ó : *múinin* (MS.) II, 489 for *móinin*, *múmhail* (MS.) 333 for *modhamhail*.

Combining this with the change discussed under (1) above, we may formulate the rule that a short mid-back or mid-front vowel does not occur before a nasal in Connacht Irish.

5. *u* > *o*.

Before *rn* : instance *a mhórnín* II, 583 (23E21) = *muirnín*.

„ *rl* : *orla* I, 370, II, 137, pr. *ōrla* for *urla*.

6. Lengthening of Vowel before *dh*, *gh*, *mhdh*.

The lengthening of *u* occurs before *gh* in the termination of verbal nouns as *sarúghadh* I, 322, *treórughadh* I, 409, etc.

Before *dh*: *Mí* I, 556 for *Midhe*. *Mómhar* I, 239, II, 148, is also an instance. *Múmhail* I, 333 for *modhamhail* is another instance, but the further change of *ó* to *ú* between nasals occurs here. Cf. above (4). *Aindreádh* I, 325 for *Aindriú* indicates that the final *-adh* of the second syllable of words (such as verbal nouns) is to be pronounced *-ú*.

In the foregoing cases, the consonants have disappeared except in so far as their effect on the preceding vowels has remained.

Before *mhdh*: The only instance I have is *neámhaidh* I, 1135 for *neamhdha*, *námhadh* (= *neámhdha*) I, 1426 (E21). This pronunciation *N'áw̃ỹ* is common all over Connacht.

The *ó*, *ú* in *comh-* *cumh-* is lengthened, e.g. *cúmhdach*: *lúthmhar* I, 367.

7. Lengthening before *-rth-*, *-thr-*, *-th*.

a > *ā*: *d' árthach* (= *t' athrú*) I, 1542, II, 2, *nach n-áthrai-ghthear* I, 1240.

o > *ō*: *de thortha* in rime with *Eórpa*: *póg*. In II, 422, 428 *Óirthidhean* for *Óirthir* rimes with *Bóinne*: *ól dúinn* (O42).

Lengthening before *th*: *scé* (E 21=sceith) I, 1397; *duine bhē* (=bheith) II, 622. Cf. notes to Part II, No. 9.

8. *e* > *ē* before *gh*.

The commonest instance of this is *dé* for *deagh-* 'good,' e.g. *dé-mhac* (= *deágh-mhac*) I, 88, 318, *dé-bhean* I, 869, *dé-bheart* 'a good action' II, 203. On the other hand *deigh-bhean* I, 43, and *déigh-mhac* I, 986 from MS. 23O42.

It probably started from the case where it would be *deigh* before a slender consonant, as, *deigh-bhean* which afterwards became *dé-bhean* and this spread to *dé-mhac*, etc. It is less likely

that *dé-* would come directly from O.Ir. *deg-* where the *g* was broad.

The form *dé-* occurs in the dialect of Achill. I have instances of *dé-mhac* from Seán Mac Gíontaigh of the Valley, Achill.

9. *i* > *e*.

The principal instance is *mel* III, 77, for *mil* 'honey.'

I got several instances of *mel* in the South Sligo dialect.

10. Vocalization of *bh*, *mh*.

-eabhar and *-amhain* when in unaccented position become *-(i)úr*, *-úin* respectively.

ceiliúr for *ceileabhar* I, 446, 930, *duilliúr* for *duilleabhar* I, 300, III, 43.

lánúin I, 622, II, 190 for *lánamhain*. A further instance is *leanúin* for *leanamhuin*.

After *r*, *l*, *bh* and *mh* often become *u*, *ú*. Sometimes they disappear, as *mharuigh* for *mharbhuigh* and *passim*; *leanvuna* for *leanamhna* in Part II, No. 1, notes, is probably not quite a phonetic representation.

All the foregoing vocalizations are common to all the Connacht dialects that I know of.

Exception: *go marwí an diabhal thú*—Mrs. Lavin, Tents, Co. Leitrim.

11. Vocalization of *dh*, *gh*, after *r*:

dh slender > *i* in *Toirdhiólach* I, 637 MS. for *Toirdhealbhach*.

dh broad > *i* in *garaigh* III, 528, for *gardha*. Cf. *Fearghus*, pron. *færj̄s*, I, 107, note, and Marstrander, CZ, VII, p. 387, note, and p. 64 below.

12. Changes due to Accent or Shifting of Accent.

(1) *a* > *u*, *o*, and (2) *ea* > *io*, when there was a long vowel in the following syllable, e.g. *sgadán*, a herring > *sgudán* in pronunciation, *geadán*, a spot > *giodán*, *gearrán*, a horse > *giorran*, *Gearóid* > *Gioróid*, etc.

Instance: *logán* = *lagán* III, 209.

CONSONANTS.

1. Initial *c* > *g*

In pretonic portion *c* > *g* in *god* I, 273, 294, 633, 1124, (= *cad*, 'what'). This is common in S. Connacht.

2. *cht* > *chd*, *st* > *sd*.

This is really a question of orthography, as the sound after *ch* is *d* not *t*. How long this condition of things is in existence is not easy to decide.¹ A similar rule holds for *t* after *s*. In the latter case, we may make the general rule that a tenuis becomes a media after *s*, thus O.Ir. *scél* becomes *sgéal*, etc. Some phoneticians throw doubt on this fact and hold that the consonant after *s* is a tenuis, but the real state of things can be easily established by observation. We have further evidence in such words as *coisgéim* from *cois-céim*. By metathesis this is pronounced in parts of Galway as *coisméig*, which shows that the sound after *s* is regarded as a *g* rather than a *c*. We may further state that, as a rule, that all Irish speakers when speaking English replace a tenuis by a media after *s*, e.g. *disturb* is pronounced by them *disdurb*. As a matter of fact, this is the general tendency of all speakers of the three southern provinces who have not spent some time in England, or who have not carefully corrected their pronunciation.

On this point, I give the evidence of the MSS. as it stands. In most cases the MSS. follow the traditional spelling.

Instances are, *cht*: *éanacht* I, 199, 209, *-bhreácht* (H.34) 367, *trácht* I, 567, 993, *liachtaí* 1137, *theacht* 615, *imeacht* II, 156, III, 257, *diachta* II, 194, *fuacht* III, 395, *éifeachtach* I, 1007, etc.

chd: *spairnigheachd* I, 232, *tráchd* I, 270, 330, *teachd* I, 280,

1. Cf. Ériu VIII, I, Supplement, p. iii. The voicing of tenuis after *s* was known to the earlier grammarians.

éanachd I, 590, *beannachd* II, 421, *éifeachdach* I, 828, 830.

st : *stuca* III, 139, *sásta* I, 374, *criostal*, 376, and *passim*.

sd : *sduaim* I, 380, *sdadaim* I, 912, *aisdeach* I, 1130, *cisde* III, 385; final : *arís* I, 1277.

sbp : worthy of note is the peculiar spelling *Sbpáin* (MS.) as if the labial began as a voiced letter and ended as an unvoiced one.

3. *dh* (broad) > *g* after *r*.

Instances are : *m(a)orga* I, 356 = *maordha*, *órga* I, 408 = *ordha*, *mórga* I, 427, *maorga* II, 216.

For this and the following two changes, compare an article by the writer in CZ, IX. pp. 341, ff.

4. Intervocalic *dh* > *bh*.

Instance : *guibhim*, I pray, for *guidhim* I, 1425.

5. Intervocalic *dh* > *g*.

Instances : *cróganta* I, 367, 427, from *cródha*, *cródhanta*, *síogaidh* I, 874 = *síodhaighe*.

6. Loss of *dh* after *r*.

muintires for *muinteardhas* (?) may be an example. Cf. *ní mór 'uit* (for *dhuit*) in spoken Irish. Cf. also *urdubhadh* pron. *orū*, etc.

7. *d-th* > *t*, *df* > *t* (in conditional).

Instances : *greataigh* (MS.) I, 345, I, 714 for *greadtha*, etc.

Similarly *dch* becomes *t* : *ceártaí* III, 541, for *ceardcha*, but *ceárda* (?) III, 527. Compare the change of *cad chuige* to *'tuige* in spoken Connacht Irish.

df > *t* : *mar séitighidh* (MS.) I, 704 for *mar séidfídhe*. This is also common in spoken Irish, e.g. *d'éitú*, *d'etuch* for *d'féadfadh*.

Exception of compounds : *dlúth-dheas déad* I, 910.

8. Omission of initial *gh*.

This occurs in *má 'ní tú* I, 1441, III, 218; cf. I. 273, 359, III, 365, etc. The spelling *doní* for earlier *dogní* occurs in LL.

9. *leh* > *le*.

subhailceach II, 189, *subháilceach* III, 574, is probably an instance. It means in the text 'bright, cheerful,' and appears to be derived from O.Ir. *suailchi*, pl. of *sualig*, virtue, which gives *súbháilce* in modern Irish. The latter would be a backward formation from the plural and the genitive singular.

10. *nn* for *n*.

This is of extremely common occurrence. In fact it is one of the chief characteristics of the manuscript. There is virtually no distinction between *n* and *nn*, *l* and *ll*, when these are slender. The change of *n* (slender) to *nn* is also one of the characteristics of the N. Connacht dialect. For a similar change in Donegal, v. Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal. Quiggin notices an intermediate stage. I have also noted a similar stage, e.g. a prolonging of the *n* (slender) without advancing it to the front position (of *nn*). I have met *nn'* for *n'* as far south as Muiceanach on the western shore of L. Cullen (L. Con.), Co. Mayo. I noted instances from Seán Mac Héil who lived there: *cruinneacht* for *cruithneacht*, *duinne* for *duine*, *mínn* for *mín*, *aignneadh* for *aigneadh*, *nimhnneach* for *nimhneach*, *cuinn* for *coin*, *glainne* for *gloine*, *mínniú* for *míniughadh*, etc.

On the other hand, he said *duine*, *lithne* for *leithne*, *féin*, *maidin*, *éadain*, *cailíní*, *éigin*, *dtáinic*, *daoíní*, etc.

Sometimes he used *nn'* and afterwards corrected to *n'*.

Instances of this spelling (*inn* for *in*) occur throughout the MSS. (23A1 and 23I8).

11. *l'* > *ll'*.

This similar change is also of frequent occurrence in the MS. I noted no instance of it in the districts I have hitherto surveyed, viz., East Mayo, South Sligo, N. Roscommon, and Leitrim from Roscommon border as far as Lough Allen. Hence I conclude

the MS. cannot have belonged to either of these districts. I have been informed on the authority of Rev. Professor T. O Kelly, that the confusion of slender *l* and *ll* is extremely common in North Sligo. A similar state of things probably prevailed in the neighbouring districts of Leitrim. Hence the evidence of the dialect alone would lead us to the conclusion that the MS. originates from one of these districts.

12. *m* replaces *b*.

Instance: *mheach* (= *bheach*) II, 558, but dpl. *beachaibh* II, 543. All over Connacht *meach* replaces *beach*, 'a bee.'

13. *mch* > *mp*, *mpch*.

This change is general all over Ireland. Cf. Henebry, Sounds of Munster Irish, Quiggin, A dialect of Donegal, p. 124. *Iomchur* is pronounced *umpər* in Co. Galway. I noted the pronunciation *umchər* from Mrs. Toad Leyden, near Ballyfarnon, N. Roscommon.

In the text, the resultant sound is written *mpch* as if the *ch* were preserved in addition to changing *m*, O.Ir. *mb*. to *mp*. Instances are: *timpchioll* II, 215, II, 341.

14. Loss of *mh*.

In pretonic position *chomh* 'as' becomes *cho* (in Connacht) the nasal being lost: *chó dona* III, 179, *cho dubh* III, 326, etc. in some case with lengthening of *o*.

15. *ls* > *sl*.

There are only a few instances of this change: *disleacht* I, 108, 179, *disle* I, 963. This change also is general all over the country.

16. Variation of *nd*, *nt*.

Instances: *cundas* III, 273, for the more usual *cuntas* 'an account.' *Contae* I, 374, which corresponds to the Munster form. The usual Connacht form is *condae*, pron. *cundə*.

Cunndar (MS.) II, 487, III, 269, 'a condition,' corresponding to S. Connacht *conntar*, *cunntar* is derived from *connradh* which becomes *cunndradh*. The plural *connartha* now generally means 'disqualifying conditions, obstacles, objections.' I have noted *cundar* in E. Mayo.

17. **ng > nn in unaccented syllables.**

This is common all over Connacht, as *tarraing* becomes *tarrainn*, *fulaing* becomes *fuilinn*, etc.

Instances from the text are *fallainn* I, 709, III, 383, 483, for *fallaing*, 'a cloak,' *fuilinn* II, 52, but *fuiling* II, 566; *Ghailionn* I, 161.

18. **ng varies with gh.**

dhaighean for *dhaingean* I, 1432. Cf. p. 57, (2).

19. **rr > r.**

This is common in final position and is accompanied by lengthening of the preceding vowel: *bár-slat* I, 161, *bár* II, 197, 518, etc., *fear* (= *fearr*) I, 842. This change is common to the other Connacht dialects.

20. **sbh (sw) is preserved.**

Instances: *easbhuidh* I, 209, 215, 392, 763, 775, 1474 (O42), III, 600 from *ess-buith*.

This is common in North Connacht. I have noted instances of *easbhuidh* (*æswí*) from T. Mac an Óglaigh and B. Ní 'gUalraic.

21. **Initial p for b.**

This is a characteristic of the northern dialects, v. Quiggin, p. 123. In the text I have only met the instances: *pronnam*, *prontóir* I, 769, *phronnadh* I, 520, *pronnfadh* I, 989.

I have not met with *pronnam*, etc., in any Connacht dialect.

On the other hand, *sgabadh* I, 1352 (MS. E21 for *sgapfadh*) is to be noted.

22. *r* > *l*.

There are only a few instances of this change. It takes place partly owing to dissimilation, and partly because the words in which it occurs are weakly accented: *léir* (= *do réir*) I, 117, 203, *lér* II, 371, *léis* (= *th'réis*) I, 671, cf. *Mailréad* < *Mairghréad*.

23. *l* > *r*.

The opposite change also occurs, e.g., *inntreacht* (= *intleacht*) II, 186, *intleacht* I, 996 is from O Kearney's MS. ; *grinn*, 'clear' I, 75 seems = Munster *glinn* (Din.) 'bright, clear' ; *Coirnéal* (= Colonel) by dissimilation, I, 675.

The use of *riot* I, 759, *ré* I, 510, 615, 839, II, 12, corresponding to older *friot*, *fri*, etc., may be partly orthographical ; *riotsa* stands for *leat-sa* I, 508. MS. 2318 has commonly *le* for *ré* in these instances. I have noted *liut-sa* (*l'ut-sə*)

24. *sr* > *str*.

This is the commonest change in the manuscript. Instances are *gastraidh* I, 7, 239, 776, (1124), *ghastraigh* 217 = *gasraidh* ; *coistrigh* I, 935, *caistriocan* II, 15 (= *caisreacan*), *caistrioc* II, 37, *fistridh* II, 34 (= *fiosraigh*), *seistreach* III, 180 (= *seisreach*).

On the other hand for I, 7, the Manchester MS. has *gasraidh* and at I, 178, 042 has *-gasraidh*.

25. Final *-st*, *-sd*.

arisd I, 1277, usual all over Connacht for *arís*.

26. *th-* > *f-*

fri (= *thrí*) II, 603, III, 595. I have noted *fr'id'* for *thrid* in S. Sligo (Br. Níg. Ualr.) It also occurs in W. Con.

27. *thr-* > *l-*

léis I, 1429 (E21) = *th'r éis*. Corresponding to this instance 23A1 has *a ndiaigh*.

28. -th (slender) > ch.

This change is common all over Connacht except in Aran and parts of Conamara, where -th tends to disappear. Instances: *sháich* I, 287, 815 (= *sáith*), II, 191, 313.

Sometimes, after a long vowel, *th* disappears, as *dí* = *díth*.

29. Initial slender t becomes broad t.

Of this change I have noted two instances: *Tobóid* I, 482, for *Tiobóid* = *Theobald*; *thumain* I, 764, for *thiomáin*. In this last instance it is not easy to distinguish *th* broad from *th* slender, but if the word were unaspirated it would be written *tumáin*. The change in those two words is also common to the Galway dialect.

ASPIRATION.

§ 13. The following cases of aspiration may be noted:

1. Following the nominative feminine *teaca mín bán* II, 262, *an áir-o-éilait íúḡac* I, 420.

Collective: *an ḡairtpe íúḡac ḡaoṫlaḡ* I, 1392 (EII, 1).

2. After genitive masculine: *an tuim éurinn* I, 237, *g: uirḡe beaḡa* II, 5, *an éúil éraoṫaḡ* I, 618.

3. After dative masculine and feminine: *1 ḡcoṛpuḡ ḡaeṫeaḡaḡ* ("Co. *liatpuim*"), *1 ḡcuim éearc* II, 185, *ar éailín beaḡ* II, 234, *ṫon ór ḡréaḡaḡ, mar féar ḡlar* I, 439, *a nóir bíá* II, 168.

Even after eclipsing prepositions plus article: *air a' nḡráṫ ṫípeaḡ* II, 516, *air an ḡcúpla íéim* I, 586.

4. After nominative dual: *ṫá ṫearc malla ḡlara* II, 166, 'two blue dreamy eyes.'

5. After nominative plural: *búic ṫíomaraḡ*, I, 490, *fir íúḡaḡ* I, 644.

6. After numerals *cúí*, *ceitpe*, *éúis*, *íé*, when the singular form follows. This began with old neuters: *éúis míle* I, 405; *air éúis éóise* I, 317, but *na cúis cúisí* I, 138, *íé mí* II, 569.

7. After *eiōir* . . . 7: *eiōir* *ṡaeōil* 7 *ṡail* II, 232 (leg. *eiōir* *ṡaeōil*).

8. When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated: *ir* *finne* *ṡile* III, 296 (MS.I. *ṡille*).

9. After *nā* (*nó*) preceded by a preposition: *oe* *eallac* *nā* *māoin* I, 49.

10. The verbal noun *tiṡeacēt* is commonly used in its aspirated form: *tauṡfōe* *tiṡeacēt* I, 985.

Irregular Aspiration.

Instances: *maire-ṡluacṡ* *ṡailloa* III, 486, *an* *tréan-maireac* *ṡailloa* II, 198, *an* *traoi* *ṡuairc* III, 580, if these words have not become feminine in dialect.

Absence of Aspiration.

The following cases may be noted as differing from the conventional usage:

1. *oá* preceded by *a*, 'her,' does not aspirate: *a* *oá* *cic* I, 51. *a* *oá* *malairō* II, 552. Cf. *a* *oá* *n-uān*, 'her two lambs.'

2. After the vocative of things we find the adjective not aspirated: *a* *ōioiōe* *ṡeal* I, 45, *a* *béilín* *ṡeuntae* II, 217, *a* *béilín* *tanairō* II, 477, *a* *béilín* *páirceac*. But *a* *ṡuān* *ṡil* II, 113.

3. Various: where adjective precedes noun: *a* *miona* *cioēa* III, 505.

As regards the foregoing, non-aspiration after *a* *oá*, 'her two' is common in Middle Irish.

ECLIPSIS.

§14. The following cases may be noted:

1. All prepositions followed by the article take eclipsis of the initial consonant of the noun in the dative. This includes *eo*, *oe* and *mair* (which originally took the accusative). Instances: *ra*

ḡcinneamuint I, 1030, ṽon ḡcuibeaḡta I, 407, ṽon ḡcaoi maḡ I, 544, ṽon mbár I, 716, lán ṽon nḡean I, 700, ṽon mnaoi I, 736, ṽon ḡcraé I, 1015, ṽen ḡcraoḡe II, 77, ṽon bṽór maḡ II, 135, ṽon nḡreann II, 230, ṽon bṽear II, 480, ṽon mbán II, 503. Eclipsis is after ṽo, ṽe plus article is common in S. Sligo Irish.

mar: mar a' ḡcraḡear I, 64, mar an ḡcraoḡta I, 281, 376, III, 498, mar an ḡcaḡe II, 477.

Exceptions: mar an bṽub I, 652, ṽon cló I, 549, etc.

Where the word begins with a vowel mar takes dative form mar an aoi I, 61.

2. After ra in phrase ra ḡcaḡta. This comes from imma-(n) caḡta which becomes 'ma ḡcaḡta, ra ḡcaḡta, later ra ḡcaḡta, raoi ḡcaḡta in Connacht.

3. Eclipsis after numerals reaḡta, oḡta, naoi and after conjunctions such as ṽa, ḡo, mur (muna), naḡ, need not be dealt with here.

Exception: the genitive plural is not followed by eclipsis in the dialect of the MS.: gpl. na rḡiaḡ bṽear II, 380, na ṽcraḡraḡ ḡamra II, 155.

DECLENSION.

o- stems.

§15. A typical instance is n. raḡta, g. raḡta, raḡta, d. raḡta. It is generally used in the plural: n. naoi n-ór-raḡta II, 136, ramar-raḡta I, 745, g. na bṽraḡta I, 38, -raḡta I, 224, 694, etc.

Some words such as raḡta, 'eye,' I, 12, 439, g. raḡra I, 498 are irregular, and are declined like u- stems in the plural: e.g. m. na raḡra, g. na raḡra I, 681, but gpl. raḡra I, 30. Craiceann II, 126, 'skin,' gpl. craicne II, 28; caḡra, npl. caḡra I, 691, 'horses,' caoḡ, npl. caoḡa III, 155, 'blind men'; npl. boḡta III, 317, 'the poor.'

Instances of words which were neuter in the older language might be quoted.

io- stems.

These are common, e.g. *mācāiŋe*, a field, gpl. *mācāiŋi* I, 474, 1343, and all cases. *ŋāinne*, a ring, gpl. *ŋāinnī* I, 422, 897, and all cases. *stāinte*, health, npl. *ŋlāintī* I, 565, and all cases. Apl. *āiŋnī* I, 1324.

a- stems.

It is difficult to get a full paradigm. An instance is *cīaθ* I, 177, 'hair,' g. *cēiθe* I, 439, gpl. *na ŋcīaθ* I, 691.

The explanation of this is that, for phonetic reasons, in some words the last consonant group is broad, e.g. *oŋann* (sic. leg.) III, 170, g. *na n-oŋna* III, 136, 156, d. *oŋann*. The plural has a -*ta* ending, *oŋta*, gpl. *oŋtāi* III, 138, as is frequent in words which have *ŋ*, or *n*, at or near the end. Cf. *cīan*, d. *cēin*, pl. *cīanta*.

Datives in -*aiŋ* are common: d. *cīāŋŋaiŋ* I, 70, *ŋŋiōŋaiŋ*, 'embers' I, 297, 393, etc., *taŋŋnaiŋ* III, 118, 'a green sward,' *blāiē* for *blāēaiŋ* I, 495.

Verbal nouns in -*ac*, *eaē*, mostly belong to this declension, d. *lēmmiŋ* II, 400, *ŋoθaŋnaiŋ* III, 141, *boŋaθaiŋ* III, 143.

Irregular datives: *ŋtōŋ* (indecl.) II, 156, *aiŋ cŋuaē* III, 87, *aŋ an ŋpēŋ-θean* III, 399. The correct dative of the latter, *ŋnaoi*, occurs very commonly. Cf. Syntax,

An irregular plural is npl. *cīŋe* II, 212, beside gpl. *ŋŋiŋ-cīoē* I, 716 (v. Meyer, Contrib. for instance in the older language). Cf. *na ŋiŋ* III, 92. A gpl. *na ŋtulaēa* for -*tulaē* occurs at III, 167.

i- stems.

Instances of the singular are common, but plurals are rare. N. *met* II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320, g. *meata* I, 48. *Sūit*, g. *ŋūta* I, 447, npl. *ŋūite* I, 423. *ŋlāiē*, g. *ŋlāēa* I, 357.

With syncopation: *leabaŋō*, g. *leabēa* II, 618, *leapēa* I, 291. In the plural it is a guttural stem.

Other instances : n. *bráiċ*, malt, g. *bráċa* III, 42 ; n. *ráit*, a rath, g. *ráċa* II, 262 ; *coraint*, g. *coranta* III, 146, 322.

u- stems.

These are commonest in verbal nouns : n. *molatō*, g. *molta* I, 13 ; *torīḡatō*, 'fasting,' g. *an torīḡe* III, 365.

Nouns ending in *-atō* are attracted into this declension : *cineatō*, a family, surname, g. *cinte* III, 473, also g. *cintō*, *cineatō* I, 171.

The *-ta* ending is added by analogy to genitive of some verbal nouns in *-m*. *foḡnam*, service, *feap foḡanta* III, 25 (Mayo poem.)

Nouns of this declension ending in *n*, form their plurals in *-ta*, apl. *ḡionta* 91C. dpl. *ḡiontaiū* 108C, dpl. *ḡleanntaiū* II, 569.

s- stems.

ḡruatō, 'a cheek,' I, 11, npl. *ḡruatōe* I, 601, 870. D. *eanais* III, 457. Gpl. *na ḡfáraitḡ* II, 355, is a remnant of this declension.

Dental stems.

These include original dental stems such as *bráitḡ*, or *bráitḡe*, in *bráḡa*, g. *bráḡatō* and nouns belonging to other stems ending *n*, *t*, and *ḡ* which form their plurals by adding *-ta*, such as *ḡleann*, pl. *ḡleannta* III, 142. The *ṭ* is introduced on analogy with dental stems such as O.Ir. *cin*. apl. *cinta*. This *ṭ* is also inserted to form diminutives such as *ḡleanntán* I, 270, 'a little valley.'

Examples : (a) original d- stems : *bráitḡ* f. I, 24, II, 68, III, 397, 'the neck, shoulders,' also n. *bráḡatō*, I, 283 ; *capa*, g. *capatō* I, 1013, v. *a capait*, I, 1035, gpl. *-capatō* I, 1027, pl. *cáirtōi* I, 992 ; *ḡiti*, d. *ḡitō* I, 22 ; *léine*, g. *léineatō* I, 579, d. *leitō* I, 734.

Exception : n. dual : *tá ḡíceatō* II, 162, not *ḡicēitō*.

Changes from i- stems : *tráitḡ*, g. *tráḡatō* II, 70, (541), *luaċair*, g. *na luaċratō* II, 211 (ACG) ; *mit*, g. *meatō* II, 543, 560.

From io- and ia- stems : g. *na cúitḡeatō* I, 893, g.(pl?) *na rúitḡeatō* I, 353, gpl. *na rúitḡeatō* 360.

(b) Plurals in -ta, -te, after n : apl. tánta I, 54 dpl. fíonta I 936 ; gleann, pl. gleannta I, 128, III, 142, pl. móinte III, 203, pian, pl. pianta I, 1132, III, 371 ; rrian, gpl. rriánta, I, 669 ; táin, pl. táinte I, 172, na tóintea I, 1203.

After t : ceot, pl. ceótea I, 323, 1189, 1456, II, 395 ; fáil, pl. fáilea III, 291 ; coill, pl. coilltea I I, 803, gaoitea.

Sometimes the n, t, is not quite at the end : baite, pl. baite III, 116, tuile, pl. tuiltea II, 220. If the t, n is slender -te not -ta is added as here. In some case the t, n, is followed by a vowel plus consonant : talam, pl. talta, III, 62, dpl. taltaib II, 212 ; donac, dpl. dontaí II, 502.

In syncopated words : olann, gpl. oltaí III, 138, 151. In one case of an s- stem after a u pl. rleibti I, 434.

After r, the t of the ending is aspirated : clár, clártaib II, 239 ; sár, sárta I, 99, 1204, slór, slórtaí I, 851, rpeir, rpearta I, 732 (gpl.), II, 143, tír, dpl. tíorta I, 1402.

It is to be noticed that whether the r is slender or broad in the nominative singular the plural group -rt is always broad.

After g : rluag, n.pl. rloigte I, 1608 (E12), rluaita I, 479, II, 186.

On analogy with words like raoí, raote we find crú, a horse-shoe, pl. cruite I, 669.

With the foregoing are to be compared plurals like gpl. migte I, 67, II, 405, the older plural is in apl. miosa I, 465.

n- stems.

I have not collected many interesting instances of these stems : ruita, 'sparkling,' g.(?) ruita I, 279, but a' ruita I, 11. ro éire I, 1372, o'éirinn I, 1393, so n-éire I, 262 for so n-éirinn, which one meets commonly in N. Connacht and also in other parts of the province is hardly a survival of O.Ir. d. Ére.

Further instances : comurra, 'neighbour I, 11, g. comurran ; ro óa leacain I, 1249.

Guttural stems.

Examples : (a) *caṭair*, f. I, 37, 'a city,' g. *caṭireac* I, 1135, 1426, *beor*, g. *beorac* I, 862, 1624, d. *beoir* I, 412.

On analogy with words in *-r* : npl. *lārača* I, 671 to a gsg. *lārac*.

(b) *malā*, f. a brow, an eyebrow, n. *malaiṣ* I, 1463, d. *malaiṣ* I, 729, d. *malair* I, 47 ; *ceo*, 'fog,' d. *ṛaoi čiac* I, 1126, 'under gloom,' npl. *maiṭiṣ* I, 1214, dual. *Δ ṛā malair* II, 552.

(c) *ri*, a king, apl. *riōṣa* I, 465, dpl. *riōṣair* (MS.) I, 663, gpl. *riṣṭe*, I, 67, II, 405, gpl. *riṣeair* I, 1016 (ACG) ; gpl. *riōṣair* I, 1438.

On analogy with guttural stems ending in *-r*, we have guttural plurals such as : *meairac* II, 5, to *meair*, 'a vessel, a measure ;' *ṛairac* III, 364 to *ṛair*, 'a prayer.'

-āča becomes a common plural ending, e.g. *uṭeāča*, II, 55, 'eggs,' beside *uṭe* ; d.pl. *ṣuaitṭeac* I, 932, 'shoulders,' beside *ṣuaitṭi* to *ṣuaitann* ; *na ṭṛāinneac* I, 509, beside *-ṛānni*. Further *arṛāinneac* II, 92, (I, 932) to *arāinn*, 'a pain' ; pl. *ṛiṣinneac* III, 374, 'pence' ; pl. *ṭeapāča* III, 124, to *ṭeairair*, 'a bed,' gpl. *ṭiōṭairac* I, 670, to *ṭiailair*, a saddle ; pl. *ṭōṭirac* I, 82, to *ṭōir*, 'a fist' ; gpl. *cleiteac* to *cleite*, 'a quill.'

Various.

Various peculiarities of declension are :

N. *Siōnainn*, g. *Siōnna* I, 1555, as in Middle Irish.

cnó : npl. *cna* I, 1389.

bó : pl. *baṭ* I, 451, *na baṭ* III, 78, *ṭṛí baṭ* III, 463. The *ṭ* is written to indicate that the *Δ* is short.

Incorrect is g. *cléiṭe* II, 634 to n. *cliaṭ*, but a dissyllable is required by the rime.

-ir in Dative Plural.

The *-ir* of the dative plural is rare in 23 A1 and the other MSS. of the poems. It is mostly confined to *ṛeairair* and *mnair*.

The following are all the instances that occur :

Διρ τέαοαιῖ I, 70, το ἡνᾱίῖ I, 108, 740, ιοννα ραιῖοῖῖ 276, (456), ρεαῖαιῖ I, 315, 655, λείῖῖ I, 377 na ἡάμαιῖ I, 496, ἡνᾱίῖ I, 833, 893, ρεοῖαιῖ I, 998, ενοῖαιῖ I, 1127 (E12), εῖανῖαιῖ II, 214, βαῖῖαιῖ III, 63, 347 (MS. in both cases βαῖῖαιῖ), ἡνᾱίῖ III, 436, ρεᾱῖ ρεαῖαιῖ III, 402.

The following are instances of the dative for nominative : ρεαῖαιῖ I, 206, ραιῖοῖῖ (sic MS.) I, 374, ὑό-αιῖ I, 691.

The dative plural without -ῖῖ is common, e.g. : μάμα I, 166, ιῖαιῖ I, 374 (P.B. λῖῖῖ), λᾱῖῖῖ (ducks) I, 391, -ῖῖῖῖ I, 410, ὁ na ῖῖῖῖ I, 431, ῖῖῖῖῖ I, 647, ῖῖῖῖῖ III, 39, etc.

In other MSS. the instances are more frequent, d. ρεαῖαιῖ 1303 (E II,1), d.pl. τεῖῖοῖῖ I, 1347 (E21, in same line, dpl. ἡῖῖαιῖ); ἀρ ὑαιῖῖ I, 1174 (E II,1), d.pl. ῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1239 (E II,1), ῖῖαιῖ (ib.), but npl. ῖῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1277 (E II,1). Cf. 1375 (E21).

On the other hand, cf. apl. ῖῖῖῖοῖῖ I, 1359, and a.pl. λᾱῖῖῖ III, 599, npl. ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1277, (E II,1), gpl. ὑόῖῖ III, 545.

Instances with -ῖῖ omitted are dpl. ῖῖῖῖῖ II, 555, dpl. ῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1528.

We may conclude that the -ῖῖ of the dative plural was rapidly disappearing in the district in the early 19th century if it had not practically gone in the spoken language.

u in Dative Singular.

Instances : ἡ-ῖῖῖ III. 623, where ῖῖῖ is dative of εῖῖ, 'knowledge.' -ῖῖῖ III. 611, d. of ῖῖῖ, 'weeping.' Cf. ρῖῖῖ d. of ρᾱῖῖ.

REMNANTS OF NEUTER.

1. Eclipses of following noun after ῖῖῖῖ in tribal or family names : ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1248, 'the MacCarthys,' ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖῖ I, 1434.

On the other hand : ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ I, 1435 ; ῖῖῖῖ ῖῖῖῖ I, 1248, is indecisive.

Further instances like *ῥά ὅτμαν* might be cited. Cf. the aspiration after numerals (p. 69, 6), and instances of s-stems.

§ 16. THE VERB.

THE COPULA.

Indicative.

Present : *ἵπ* (passim). Dependent : *ἦ ὑπ ἀἰσε* I, 385, *ὑπ τῷ* I, 450, *ὑπ ὀνῆ* I, 579, *ὑπ ἑ* I, 275, *ὑπ οἰσφear* I, 425. Negative : *ναὐ ἑ* I, 85, etc., *νὶ τῷ* III, 141 ; *νίοφα μό* I, 1181 (E II, 1).

Past : *ὑρὸ τρέιτῖς* I, 85, *ὑρὸ ῥαλ* I, 97, *ὑρὸ ὀννε* I, 282, *ὑρὸ τρέινε* I, 722, *ὑρὸ ἡαῖτ* III, 329, *μαρ ὑρὸ ἑλεαῖταῖ* I, 331.

Before vowels : *ὑ'φοῦπ ῥό* I, 970.

With *ῥο* : *ῥοῖ' ἀρῥο* I, 379, *ῥοῖ' ἀρῥ* I, 564, *ῥοῖ' φοῦπ* I, 815, *ῥοῖ' αἰτῖς ἡομ* I, 384.

Dependent forms :

ῥάρῃ ῥῥῥ I, 153, *ῥέρῃ ἀρῥο* I, 581, *νίορ ὀρέαῖς* I, 991, *νίορῃ εαῖα* I, 895, *νάρῃ εαῖα* I, 3, *νάρ ὀρέαῖς* I, 819, *νίορῃ ῥear* III, 114, *νίορῃ ἀν* III, 264. Cf. III, 604.

Conditional (or Secondary Future) : *ὑρὸ ῥιορῥα* (rel.) I, 706, *ὑρὸ ἡόρῥο* I, 917, *ὑρὸ εῦρεαῖτ* III, 23, *ὑρὸ ἡαῖτ* III, 25.

Dependent : *ῥο ἡῖ' ἁῖῃ* III, 24, *ῥά ἡῖῃ ῥαλ* I, 430, *νάρῃ ῥear* (MS. *ναὐ ῥear*) III, 448, 546, *νάρ ἡόρ* III, 137, III, 494.

Subjunctive : *εἰαῖ* I, 969, *εἰαῖῃ ἁοῖαῖ* I, 741, *ῥο ἡῖῃ ῥαῖα ὀῖα* I, 71, *ῥο ἡῖῃ ῥαῖα ἁ ὀῖα* I, 135, *ῥο ἡῖ ὀῖα* (leg. *ὀῖα*) *ἑ* I, 148, *ῥο ἡῖ ῥαῖα ῥάοῖαῖ* I, 775, *ῥο ἡ(ὀῖ) ὀῖα* I, 246, *ῥο ἡῖ ὀῖαῖ ἑ* I, 485, *ῥο ἡῖ ὀῖαῖ* II, 188.

SUBSTANTIVE VERB.

Imperative.

1sg. *ῖῥομ ῥεα ῥῖῥ* II, 648. 2sg. *ῖ ῥῖῖ* I, 925.

3sg. *ῖῥῃ* ; *ῖῖῖ* I, 1579 (H 32).

1pl. *bioð-murðne* I, 336; *biom* I, 1100 (*bioðam* O 42).

2pl. *bið páirteð* I, 480, *bígið* *as ól* I, 134. Cf. C93.

Indicative—Present.

1sg. (a) *atáim* I, 532, *τάim* I, 504, II, 321.

(b) *ataoim* I, 352, 753 (? *Δρίρ*), 757, *ταοim* I, 344, 560, *μαρ ταοim* I, 755.

2sg. (a) *τάir* III, 186. (b) *μαρ ταοi* I, 560.

3sg. *atá* (rel.), *τά* (passim).

1pl. *támuir* III, 179.

2pl. [*τά rið*].

3pl. [*τά rið*].

-*fuil*.

1sg. *nílim-re* (*rlán*) I, 711.

2sg. *nað þfuilir* I, 990.

3sg. *nað þfuil*, *níl*, *so þfuil*, *ní þfuil* I, 1138 (E II, 1) I, 1475 (23042); *muir buil* I, 1333.

2pl. No instance.

3pl. *so þfuileað uile* III, 539.

Consuetudinal Present.

1sg. *bim*, *so mbim* II, 80, *-bimre* (rel.) II, 171, *trá bim* I, 111. Written *so mbirðim* in MS. at I, 762. Cf. I, 1380.

2sg. *Δ bir* 17 (Connellan).

3sg. *bið* III, *ionað Δ mbionn* I, 154; rel. *bioir* I, 353, 761, *μαρ rúð bioir* II, 101, *vo-bioir* (rel.) I, 945.

3pl. *bið* I, 1219 (E II, 1), *vo bið* I, 1249 (E II, 1, Eg.).

Habitual Past.

Sing.

1. *binn* III, 611 (E21).

2. [*mbiteð* II, 63].

3. *-mbioð* I, 1119 (O42), *-mbioð* I, 1350, (E21). Cf. I, 1322, 1349.

Plur.

1. *biomuir*. No instance.

2. „ „

3. *biðir*.

Sing.	Past.	Plur.
1. <i>bior</i> ; <i>bi mé</i> I, 497.		1. <i>biorar</i> .
2. <i>bir</i> . No instance.		2. <i>biorar</i> , <i>biorar</i> (No instances).
3. <i>bi</i> (<i>ré</i>).		3. <i>biorar</i> .

Future.

1sg. *béar-ra* I, 359, *ambéar* II, 629 (H32); *ní biaiú mé* I, 1480 (O).

2sg. *-mbéir tú* II, 249 (ACG), *ní beir tu* I, 1416 (E21).

3sg. *biaiú* I, 565, 739, *-mbiaiú* I, 739, *bíar* II, 258, III, 147, 151 (MS). *beir*, *béir* 2318 (passim).

rel. *béur* I, 327, 450, (*béir* 725 MS.).

1pl. *béam* III, 145, *do-béam* I, 120, *bíar-muir* I, 427, 550, *biaiú rinn* I, 325.

Secondary Future.

1sg. (a) *šo mbéin(n)-re* I, 199 (*mbeirinn*, E.), II, 49, III, 263, *šo mbéinn-re* I, 363, *beinn-re* I, 575, *ar fáitcior šo mbéin(n) (: féin)* III, 266; *nač mbéin(n)-re* II, 84.

(b) *nač mbeirinn* II, 462 (O42), *šo mbeirinn(n)* I, 993 (O42); *béirinn* I, 53 (O42); *mbeirinn* II, 48 (I 8).

2sg. *beiteá*.

3sg. *-mbeir* I, 507, 690, III, 68, 252, *mar beir* II, 494. *bé* II, 622 (E21 for *beir*). *beiréar* I, 1383 (E21), *béiríom* I, 1625 (E12).

Plural—no instances noted.

Present Subjunctive.

1sg. (a) *šo mbi mé* I, 955 (*-mbéir* MSS).

(b) *šo raiú mé* II, 118.

2sg. (b) *šo raiú tú* I, 982.

3sg. *no šo raiú* II, 411 (MS. *riú*).

1pl. *mar riúiom* I, 1099 (O42 may be for *raúam*?)

Past Subjunctive.

1sg. ԾԱ մբեմ(ն) I, 243, 625, 1222 (E II, 1) III, 493, -մբեմն (: րջեւ) III, 408, ԾԱ մբեմն III, 14, 418 ; -մբերօմն I, 1093 (O).

2sg. ԾԱ մբերձ, III, 21 (I), ԾԱ մբերժԻԴԱ I, 965 (O42). Cf. ԾԱ մբերժԻԴԱ I 1418 (E 21).

3sg. (a) մարա մբեր լե I, 835, մար մբեր I, 920, 1254, (մունա) 1259, ԾԱ մբեր I, 331, 433, 1343, II, 310, III, 194, 452.

(b) ԾԱ մբեաւ (A, -մեաւ I, =մբերօեաւ ?) I, 733.

§17 VERBS.

Imperative.

1sg. քճճաւմ (ե) I, 630, 977 (O42), 1540 ; նԱ լւումն I, 1563.

2sg. նԱ լրբից-ր I, 197, նԱ լւից-ր II, 529, քօրԼաից I, 460, 1128, ԼարԼաից, 'come,' I, 462, 638, լւից-ր I, 689, ԵրեւԼաից I, 736, լւումնից (= լոցԵւից) I, 472, լւումնից I, 1052, լուից I, 413, նԱ քււլնն, 'do not endure', II, 52, Լանւմ 7 Լրաւ II, 57, լւից II, 278, Լիւից, 'go' III, 192, III, 11, ԼարԼաից, 'come' III, 12, 73, Լեււում III, 447, Լուից III, 413. Լիւ III, 450, 'go.'

3sg. նԱ լւրեաւ.

1pl. Լեւմ (MS. Լիւմ), 'let us go' III, 515, Լեւանաւում I, 181.

2pl. Լիւրիւ I, 133, Լրաւում I, 908. The 2 plural generally ends in -լիւ, Լեւաւիւիւ լիւ-ր I, 233. նԱ Լեւանաւիւիւ I, 949, Լուիւիւ I, 949, 1280, Լաւումիւ III, 460.

3pl. No instance.

The 1 sg. ipv. is used in the sense of 'provided that,' 'if I were to.' The 1pl. in -ւմ is still in use, beside the more recent -ւում the ending of present indicative.

Լիւից is the regular ipv. for 'go.' We find one instance of Լիւ, sic leg. for Լիւ.

Present Indicative.

First or monosyllabic conjugation.

1sg. մարաւ I, 19, նի ձրում I, 68, մոլաւ (rel.) I, 652, նա Լեւում I, 177, Լրեւաւ (rel.) I, 528, լւում I, 904 (rel.)

ḁveipim I, 906, ḁearḁaim I, 965, 989, III, 46, ḡuilm-re II, 250, tóigim III, 363, etc., nim III, 365, ní fáim-re III, 423.

Rel. ḁaoimim I, 1437.

r-verbs: ní ḁrpaím I, 118, 711 (1412), 1aḁpaím, 992, 1368, ruaspaím I, 957.

2sg. má níř, 'if thou dost,' I, 359, 739, má féarḁair I, 460, má ní tú III, 218; má téann (MS. téin) tú I, 292.

3sg. (a) 'ní (cf. I, 36).

(b) eipigir I, 111.

(c) a maireann II, 48, 76, ḁá ḁreiceann I, 25.

(rel.) (a) 'ní I, 36, 742, a cí I, 883, tčí (cí MS.) II, 382, 390, ḁo-ḁeir I, 102, mur ḁeir I, 792, téir II, 120, a cíoc . . . ḁeir II, 230.

(b) (moc . . .) ḡmairear I, 277, a léigear I, 316, nuair téar I, 692 (nac lác . . .) ḡaḁar I, 847, tollur I, 938, ḁanar I, 579, etc.

1pl. téamuir-ne I, 564.

2pl. a ḡcluin řir I, 1288 (E II, 1).

3pl. a cířir I, 866. řeac mur mearair I, 1165 (EII, 1).

Verbs in -ř of two syllables generally belong to this conjugation in the present indicative in the text, though in Modern Connacht Irish they belong to the -ig conjugation, e.g., ruaspaigim to ruasair, 1aḁpaigim (*laurym*) to 1aḁair, etc. They are, however, sometimes conjugated as -ig verbs: imřigim III, 366, cf. imřigim I, 133.

A few instances of the relative without -ar are preserved in the text: (ḡ)ní, (ř)cí, ḁo-ḁeir. At present, these are almost always replaced by ḁeirrear, (ḡ)nior, etc., except in some traditional poetry.

Present Indicative.

-ig or dissyllabic conjugation.

1sg. eipigim I, 118, ní áirigim I, 46, III, 300, 539, 'not

counting, ' *ṭeapṭaiḡim* I, 762, *imṭiḡim* I, 133, *imṭiḡim* III, 366.

2sg. No instance.

3sg. *umṭaiḡeann* I, 420, *ní cōṭluiḡeann* I, 1131, *eimṭiṭ* I, 111.

(rel.) *ḁ cōmnuḡear* I, 43, 192, *nuairi éimḡear* . . . I, 864, *ḁ ṭaimṭiḡear* II, 20 ; *cūmnuḡear* I, 1301 (E II, 1).

1pl. *ṭéamuiṭ-ne* I, 564, *aiḡ ḁ n-umṭaiḡeam* I, 643.

Some verbs belong to both classes : *ṭeapṭaiḡim*, *aiṭiḡim* : *aiṭimim* ; *imṭiḡim* might be included under the *ṭ-* verbs referred to above.

The plurals in *-am* and *-muiṭ* both occur, as in the case of the imperative.

Habitual Past.

Only a few instances occur : *ṭeiminn* I, 1410, *ṭo cín(n)* I, 1348 ; *maṭ cōṭlín* III, 610 (E21) ; *ṭṛáṭṭaiṭiṭ* I, 18, *ṭ'éimḡeḁṭ ré* I, 101, *ṭaṭṭaṭ ré* I, 101, *ṭiḡaṭ* I, 1347.

The form, in simple verbs, is the same as that of the past subjunctive. Verbs in *-ṭ* belong to the monsyllabic conjugation, as in present indicative.

Past Tense.

Class A.

1sg. (a) *ḡluairṭear* I, 122, *ṭuibṭar* I, 812, *ṭṛáṭṭar* I, 817, *ṭuarṭar* II, 156, *ní ṭeapṭar* II II, 361, etc., *ní ṭacar* I, 1385, *cailṭear* I, 1025.

(β) *ṭo ṭarṭa mé* I, 121, *cōnairṭ mé*, 1150 (E II, 1), *ní ṭṭuarṭ mé* I, 1015, etc.

2sg. (a) *cūiṭur* I, 728, *ṭṛáḡuiṭ* II, 110.

(β) *cōiṭṡ ṭú* I, 686, *ṭóṡ ṭú* III, 22.

3sg. (a) *cūm* I, 877, *ṭ'aiṭ* II, 34, *ṭóṡ* II, 35, *ṭo cṭaiṭiṭ* II, 212, *ṭo ṭéaṭ* III, 69, *ṭo ṭṭeoiṭ* III, 491, *ṭo mṭarṭ* II, 148.

(b) *ḁ ṭṭaca* I, 49, II, 87, *maṭ cōnairṭ* I, 56, *cōimic* (MS. *ṭamic*) I, 712, II, 358, III, 228, *ṭ'ṭáḡaiṭ* I, 200, (698), 709, *-ṭṭáimic* II, *ṭṛáṭṭuiṭ ṭi* (E21) I, 1377.

(c) շալտի I, 767, Ծ'ալտի I, 768, Ծօ Լաճար II, 37, մար
տօճար III, 52, շօրճար III, 336.

1pl. չօ ռօճամար II, 361, իւրօճամար-նե II, 362.

2pl. No instance.

3pl. Ծ'ճաճար I, 17, ճւրնեճար (sic MS.) I, 667, ճօյճար
III, 154; ռճ ճարն- I, 1267 (E II, 1, ճարն- Eg.).

Class B.

1sg. (a) -ոնրիճար II, 52.

(β) իճարիճ մե I, 266, իմւոնրիճ մե III, 163.

2sg. մարիճ տւ I, 382, Ծւրիճ տւ I, 684, իճարիճ տւ I, 756.

3sg. ճարիճ I, 65, 395, իօլիճ I, 536, 829, Ծ'օրիճ I, 414,
Ծօ մարիճ I, 542, (872), մարիճ I, 975, Ծ'իմիճ II, 10, ճօրնիճ
ի II, 157, ճր ճիւճ I, 984.

3pl. ճարնիճար (sic MS.) III, 168.

f- and various futures.

1sg. (a) (a) ռճար I, 105, 547, Ծճ Երիճար II, 81.

(b) ռի մարիճար I, 350, իւլիւս I, 391, -իւլիւսար
II, 577, լիւսար II, 80, չօ Երիւս III, 251, -ճիւսար III,
537.

(β) ռի ռճա (MS. ռճար) միւր II, 350, Եարիճ մե I, 90
(MS. Եարիճ) II, 346 (MS. Եարիճ), Եարա միւր I, 237, ռի
իճար միւր I, 186, ռի ինիօմիւր մե I, 253, ռի Եարիճար մե I, 254,
իւսար մե (sic MS.) I, 117, իրիւլիւս (MS. իրիւլիւս) I, 105, ռի
Երիճ մե I, 1118.

2sg. ռճ Երիւսար տւ I, 347; rel. : ճ իճարիճ տւ I, 40.

3sg. ռի Երիճ I, 582, ճարիճ 1305 (EII, 1), ռի ճարիճ (MS.
ճարիճ) ին I, 60, Ծճ Երիւսար I, 62, II, 2, III, 127, ռի ճարիճ
I, 234, ճարիճար III, 127.

rel. : իարիճ I, 44, Եարիճ (MS. Եարիճ) I, 80.

1pl. (a) ռճար I, 171, ռի Երիճար I, 982, ռճ իճար III,
148, ռի իճարիճ I, 132, չօ իճարիճ I, 1030, ռճ ճարիճ III,
149, ռի Եարիճ I, 1181 (EII, 1).

- (b) τόισφραμυτο III, 190, στυαίφραμυτο III, 514.
2pl. ní ὕφαιγε ριῖ II, 90.

Secondary Future.

1sg. το ὕεαίφαινν I, 50, μυρ ὕεαίφαινν I, 443, σο ὕφαιγιन्न II, 82, ní ὕφαιγιन्न III, 4 ; σο παάαινν I 509 (O42).

σο ὕτεανφαινν (MS. ὕτεανφαινν) I, 142, ριῖνν I, 647, ὕ'ειρφαινν III, 15, 'I would rear,' σο ὕτόσφαινν III, 238, σφαιρφαινν III, 511. (Maynooth XIII, leg. ρσφαιρφαινν, old e-future). Cf. σο ναίρφαιν I, 1423 (E21 = ναίρφαινν).

2sg. εῖορᾶ III, 355, ραοίρᾶ I, 1174.

3sg. (a) εῖρεα I, 818, σᾶε α_ὕφαιγεα II, 64.

(b) ρσᾶρᾶ I, 46, ὕ'ἰᾶρᾶ I, 287, το ὕῖορᾶ I, 492, το ὕῖορᾶ I, 571, σο ὕφαιρεα ε I, 1273 (EII, 1).

1pl. ní φίλλφαιμαιορ I, 1512.

3pl. (a) το παάαιρ (MS. παάφαιμαιορ) III, 547.

(β) ρνάμφα ρια I, 113.

s- Future.

3sg. ὕ'ῖορᾶ III, 112.

ó- verbs (old ē-future).

1. (a) ní ἰρῖεα I, 257. εῖοτόσᾶ III, 32 (A).

(β) ní ὕρεατνόα μέ II, 249.

2. No instance.

3. σῆροάαιρ ρι I, 855, ναίρεοάαιρ ρι I, 855, ἰᾶσποάαιρ I, 554, μέσποάαιρ I, 554 ; αἰρποάαιρ an ρῆαν II, 195.

Secondary Future (ó- verbs).

1. ναε n-inneόραινν I, 458, ὕ'ἰτρεόραινν III, 408 ; ní ἰρῖεόραινν I, 318, ní εῖοτνόραινν II, 564, etc.

2. No instance.

3. (a) ὕ'ἰμεόρᾶ II, 296 (ὕ'ἰομóρῖᾶ MS.) ; το νεόρᾶ III, 502 (O Sullivan's MS.).

(c) $\lambda\epsilon\iota\gamma\epsilon\omicron\rho\alpha\theta$ I, 248, III, 495; $\xi\omicron\rho\epsilon\alpha\theta\omicron\upsilon\alpha\theta$ I, 735.

It is noticeable that the -oċ- of the future of verbs in -iḡ is often written with short o, but it is not clear that it was pronounced so in the dialect, as it is written long in a good many instances. These -iḡ- verbs have in O.Ir. an f-future.

Present Subjunctive.

(β) 50 ὁράζα μέ I, 508, 591, μαρ ὁράζ μέ I, 963, II, 104, 372, III, 396 (MS. -ὁρά); μαρ ὁφείζε μέ I, 788, νάρ ράζα μέ I, 955, II, 108, 50 ὁφείνα μέ I, 187; 50 ὁφείρε μίρε III, 585.

(β) μαρ ὅτις τὴ I, 449, ὅς ὅτις τὴ III, 92; μαρ λεῖσα τὴ τὴ I, 444, μαρ η-ἐυλις τὴ (MS. O42 η-ἐυλόξασ τὴ).

(b) 50 mbeannuige I, 434, 50 mbuanaig Mac D   I, 624 ;
50 5cuim  aig II, 196.

1 pl. : 50 ԾԻՅԵԱՄ III, 152 (MS. ԾԻՅԲԱՄ) ; 50 Ն-ՕԼԱՄ I, 650, 680, 863 ; 50 ԾԲԵՄԸԱՄ I, 860 (leg. ԾԲԵՄԸԱՄ ?), 50 ԾԵՂՏՄԱՐԻ II, 610 (MS. E2I ԾԵՂՏՄԱՐԻ) ; 50 ԾԵՐԾԻՄ I, 1062.

Past Subjunctive.

1. (a) ԾԱ ԾԲԱՆՆ-ՐԵ III, 252, 268, 304 (for ԾԲԱՃԱՆՆ) ; ԾԱ ԾԵՂՆՆ-ՐԵ II, 254, III, 103 (MS. ԾԵՂՆ) ; ԾԱ ԾԱԻԾՈՆՐԵ I, 1383.

ԾԱ ՆԾԵԱՐԲԱՆՆ-ՐԵ (sic) I, 87 ; ԾԱ ԾԲԱՃԱՆՆ I, 705 (MS. ԾԲԱՅԵԱՆ), ԾԱ ԼԵԱՆԱՆՆ I, 940 ; ԾԱ ՇԸՈՐԻՆՆ I, 1417. ԾԱ ԾՐԵԱԾԱՆՆ I 1577 ; ԾԱ Ն-ՕԼԱՆՆ-ՐԵ III, 276.

(b) ԾԱ Ն-ԻՄԻՃՆՆ I, 741, III, 104.

2. ԾԱ ԾԲԵԻՇԸ I, 222, 588, 701 (ԾԲԵՄԲԱ MS.) ; -ԾԵԱՃԸ-ՐԱ III, 342 (ԾԻՄԵԲԱ MS.), ԾԱ ՐԻՆԸ III, 82 (ՐԻՈՆԲԱ MS.) ; ՈՐ 50 Ն-ԱԻՐԵԱ III, 437.

3. ՐԱՄ ՄԱ ԾԵՂՅԵԱԾ ՐԻ II, 495 ; ԾԱ ԾԾՈՅԵԱԾ III, 230 (MS. ԾԾՈՅԲԵԱԾ), ԾԱ ՄԱՐԵԱԾ I, 994.

2 pl. ԾԱ ԾԲԵԻՇԵԱԾ ՐԻԾ I, 598 (ԾԲԵԻՇԻԾ ՐԻԾ I, 8).

Passive or Impersonal Form.

Imper. ՕՒՇԱՐ I, 16.

Pres. Indic. (a) ԼԵՅՇԵԱՐ I, 207, ՇԼԱԻՐԵԱՐ I, 230, ԼԵՅԵԱՐԵԱՐ I, 836, ՆԱՇ ԾԲԱՃԵԱՐ I, 909.

(b) ՐԻԱ(Ր)ՄԱՅՇԵԱՐ I, 105, ԾԱՐԻՅՇԵԱՐ I, 825.

Habit. past. ԾԵՐԻՇԻ I, 991.

Past Indic. (a) ԲԱՇԵԱՐ I, 447.

(β) ԼԵԱՃԱԾ I, 8, ԼԵՐ Ն-ՕԼԱԾ I, 412, ՐԼԱՐԵԱԾ II, 7, ԼՈՐՅԵԱԾ II, 8.

(γ) ՈՐԾԱՅԵԱԾ I, 325, ԾԱԻԾՐԱՅԵԱԾ (MS. ԾԱՐԱՅԻՇ) I, 206 ; ԾՕ Ն-ԱՐԱՄԵԱԾ I, 1142.

Future : (a) ԲԱՃԲԱՐ III, 171, ՈՐ ՃԱԾԲԱՐ III, 258.

(a) ՐԵՐԾՐԱՅԵԱՐ III, 128, ՈՐ ՐԵԱՆՐԱՅԵԱՐ III, 133, 50 ՇԱՐԲՐԵԱՐ I, 1297.

Secondary Future : (d) ԾԱՐՅԲՐԵ I, 985, ԾՕ ՇԱՐՐԵ I, 995, ԱՆ ԸԵ ՐԻՐԻԾ (leg. ՐԻՐԻԾԵ) II, 300, ԾՕ-ՃԵՕԾԱԻԾ II, 378, ՄԱՐ 'ԸՐԻԾ I, 1239 (EII, 21).

(β) *cor̄sōraiōe* (MS. *car̄sōiriō*) II, 311.

Pres. Subjunct. : *so r̄inteap̄ mē* I, 57, *so lor̄sarp̄* I, 314, *so ser̄oētar̄* I, 1152.

PREPOSITIONS.

§18. I cite the following as being of some interest in view of certain peculiarities of form. It is not a complete list.

as : 2sg. *as̄as̄o-r̄a* III, 329.

at̄s (= *at*) I, 437.

ap̄ : 3 sg. f. *or̄tī* (MS. *or̄taiō*) II, 169, III, 54, *or̄tai* I, 330.

oe : 3 pl. *oiōūta*, II, 48.

eioir̄ : *ead̄arp̄* II, 407 (Co. *liat̄r̄*), *eat̄or̄ū* II, 194.

i : *ir̄ s̄ad̄* II, 215, *ion̄r̄ s̄ad̄* III, 343, *ion̄ra s̄ad̄* II, 201.

3 pl. *ion̄tū* III, 130.

le : 3sg.f. *léite* I, 823, II, 85, *léit̄* I, 30 ; but *léi* II, 404 ;

oeōc̄ le n-ōl II, 431.

mē (= *lé*) : *mē oeal̄raō* I, 521, *lām̄ r̄ir̄*, I, 481, 'near.'

mē = (O.Ir. *r̄r̄i*) : *a' ōreim̄ r̄ir̄* II, 200.

moim̄ : 1sg. *mōm̄* II, 276, 511 ; 2sg. *moim̄aō* III, 24 ; 3sg.f.

moim̄pe III, 148. 2pl. *moim̄aiō* I, 383.

reac̄ : beyond. *reac̄ a ūfuil̄* I, 55.

tar̄ : 1sg. *tarm̄*. 3sg.f. *tarr̄taiō* II, 128.

tar̄arna : *tar̄arna* I, 1132.

t̄r̄i : 1sg. *t̄r̄iom̄* III, 495.

t̄r̄io mo l̄ar̄ I, 374, *t̄r̄io l̄ar̄* I, 1132, *t̄r̄io mo ēroiōe* III, 491. Cf. Phonology.

SYNTAX.

§19. Most of the individual points of interest are referred to in the notes. Only the more important general constructions are dealt with here. To well-known rules already established, I have not thought it necessary to refer.

Order of Words.

Sometimes for the sake of emphasis the verb or governing

word is put after the object, particularly if the latter is accompanied by several adjectives or dependent genitives ; e.g., m'innleacēt māiē aēōarāc nī fēaōaim Δ cūmōac I, 1010. In such phrases as m' intinn fēin ʒo lēiʒfynn leat I, 1519, ' I would let you know my mind,' metrical necessity plays a part.

If the subject is a noun clause it may be put first, and fē used as a secondary subject after the verb : an mēio Δ bī eaōrainn fā ʒcūir bīoō fē mūcēa le lionn I, 182.

When the object follows the verb and when an adverbial phrase is used the latter precedes the object, e.g. : leiʒ amāc mē.

THE NOUN.

Double Subject.

§ 20. For the sake of emphasis, or for metrical reasons, we find occasionally a double subject or nominative, i.e., a pronoun and a noun, e.g. aīr aī tārta fī, Ūmīʒio I, 228, ō ō'ēaʒ fīn, ʒuāiŋe I, 664, ō ō'imēiʒ fē, an aīō-fēlaiē I, 1536.

The use of the third plural of the verb followed by a nominal subject is rare. Instances : ō'ēaʒaōar na mnā mānta aīr Δ ōtīrācēaiōīr an ōomān ʒo lēir I, 17.

Nominative for Genitive ann Dative.

Where an indeclinable word like ʒac goes before a noun, the nominative is often used for the genitive, e.g. : cīann fēarēa ʒac cūir ʒ ʒac aōōar III, 319, ' the mainstay of every cause.' Cf. Bergin, *Stories from Keating*, p. 108, who quotes similar constructions after ōarā, tīear ; cf. also *re taob in tres set Ac. Sen.* On the other hand : i nʒlacān ʒac fīlēibe II, 398. Cf. I, 1608.

In the same way, the nominative is used for the dative in aī ʒac mēur lēit II, 335.

Where the adjective forms a close unity with the noun, we find such constructions as aʒ cup mo ēliū māiē i ʒcēit I, 1391, where there is no change for the genitive, and which may be described as corruptions.

Compounds of the type of *τιονν-ουῦ* have the genitive the same as the nominative.

Genitive of Purpose of Result.

The genitive of a verbal noun is often used of purpose or result. Instances : *ῥεαρ Ἀ βάρτα* I, 79, 'a man to excel him (lit. "top.") ; *ῥεαρ ῥύρζ(τ)α ῥαε βάιρε*, 'a man to whack (the ball in) every field (or goal) ' ; cf. *ῥεαρ βρέαῥαῦ βαν* I, 295 (leg. *βρέαῥτα*) ; *ῥεαρ ὀιτα ῥαε ῥλάιντε* I, 293 ; *αν λεινῶ (g) βαρῥυῖῥτε αν ἐινιῶ* I, 1614. Cf. *ῥεαρ ὀιτα αν ἐῡῡαιν ἐ*, *ῥεαρ τῶῖῥτε ῥαεαιν* I, 1616

Kindred to this is the use of the verbal noun as genitive of origin which corresponds to an English relative construction : *ῥεαρ ὀέαῡτα να μβριῶῥ*, 'the man who makes (or made) the boots,' *ῥεαρ ὀέαῡτα να η-υαῡῡάρ* I, 317, 'the man who causes terrors' ; *ῥεαρ ῥμαῡτα ιυῡετ εῡμαῡτα ῖῥ ναε ηῥέιιιῡεαῦ ὀά ηῡῡῡῡεε*, 'a man to check those in power and (one) who does not bow down before their property (wealth)'. Here both constructions are used side by side owing to the negative.

Genitive of Time.

Sometimes the genitive is used to express loosely the time during which a thing takes place, e.g. *ῥνεαῡτα να η-αον-οιῶ* I, 1494, 'the snow of one night.' Cf. *μαε να μῖοῡα* II, 196, 'a son a month old.'

With the foregoing may be compared *ιά ῥαῡῡαιῡῶ*, 'a day in summer.'

Vocative.

In the case of things, the nominative form is used for the vocative both in noun and adjective : *α βειλῖν εεῡῡῡαιῡ* I, 333 *α ἐῡῡῡῡν τῡοῡαῡῡαε ῡάιῡῡεαε* III, 47, *α ἐῡοιῡε ῥεαῡ* I, 45, *α βειλῖν ῡέῡῡταε* II, 217, *α βειλῖν ταναῡῶ* II, 477, *α ἐῡῡ εαῡ* I,

175 (leg. *car*), *Δ εὐμ* II, 56, *Δ εὐλ* I, 422, 426¹. But *Δ ρυαῖν ζῆλ* (sic MS.) II, 113.

Use of Noun Phrase for Verb.

Sometimes we find a noun phrase taking the function of a verb, as, *ζῆλὸ μο ἐροιθε ἀν πρεαβαιρε*, I, 78, *ρέ μο λέαν το υἱάρ* II, 66, 'I regret your death.'

Here *ζῆλὸ μο ἐροιθε* seems equal to a verb in such a phrase as *ζοῖρῦμ ἀν πρεαβαιρε*, 'I am proud of the rollicking fellow,' and when a pronoun follows, it is a disjunctive pronoun, as, *ζῆλὸ μο ἐροιθε εὐ*. This is not a case of the omission of *ἵρ*, as *ἵρ* never was in the phrase.

Distributive Singular.

The singular is often used for the plural in a distributive sense where all of a number of persons or things have the same property, e.g. : *ἀρ Δ νορῦμ*, 'on their backs,' *ῖζῆρῖοῦδῶαρ Δ η-αῖμ*, 'each wrote his name'; *τοἶ ζεεῖτε* I, 792, 'to their husbands'; *ῖλιῦδαιὸ 'υρ μβέυλ* II, 89, 'wet your mouths.'

Similar to this is the use of the singular after numerals : *να μίλτε πέαρτα* I, 728, 'thousands of pearls,' *να μίλτε ῖπέῖρ-βεαν μῦντε* I, 614.

Locative (without Proposition).

Instance : *τιζεαετ ἀν εαῖρῖαιζ* III, 368, 'at the approach of spring'; Cf. *Δ' τεαετ να η-οιὸ'* I, 1384.

THE ADJECTIVE.

§21. (I) In these poems, we often find imperfect agreement of the adjective, e.g. where the noun is dative feminine the adjective is often nominative feminine.

1. *Δ βéal ταναιὸ* and *Δ εὐλ να ζεῖρῖοῦδ* would come under the rule of Sandhi. In *α ριονη ῖλαιτ θευραε* II., 202, *ῖλαιτ* is feminine here as elsewhere.

Instances : *leir an-óig-mháoi éallmáir* I, 415, *ón áro-íuil onórac, ón daonact mór* I, 885, *ar luadair glár* II, 171, *le do éluanaigeact binn, briačrac* II, 319, *ar leabair éad, áro* II, 368, *re bliadain mór* II, 490.

But on the other hand : *i gcomra éad* I, 57, *don íuil áro* III, 341.

(2) Verbs of motion and life have certain adjectives¹ used in agreement with the subject of the verb as in the case of *rá*. Instances : *7 tís rlán* I, 320, *go maire tú raoḡlac rlán* I, 151, *már tinn nó rlán do earlais mé* I, 121.

(3) Similarly, the same adjectives are construed with the object of the verb : *go mbuanais mac Dé raoḡlac rlán* I, 624. Cf. *ráḡ réir* II, 105, 'get ready,' which may be due to English influence ; better : *ráḡ tú réim fá réir*.

(4) The verb *ráḡaim* takes the adjective in agreement with its object : *fán aóḡar a o'ráḡaib mo ériote-ra túb* I, 36, *o'ráḡ cráite* II, 91, *o'ráḡaib mé caite, críon* II, 469, *o'ráḡa rínn claoirte* III, 338.

THE PRONOUN.

Non-agreement of Pronoun.

§ 22. Sometimes in constructions with *ir*, the pronoun instead of agreeing with its noun agrees with the real person or thing to which the pronoun refers, as *riúro í an féirín deá-mná áille* I, 525. When the pronoun really refers to a sentence *é* is always used as, *'ré mo érac* I, 721.

THE VERB.

Double subject with *ir*.

§ 23. Where the subject of an *ir*-sentence is a proper or definite noun, it is often strengthened by a pronoun for greater emphasis

1. V. The subst. verb in Irish, *Ériu* vi., pp. 80, ff.

so as to have a double subject, much the same as the double nominative with other verbs already referred to §20. Instances : *1r* *ḡadair̃e é an báir* I, 697, 'death is a thief,' *ḡur cleapac é an r̃aoḡat* I, 737, 'the world is tricky.'

For a history of the origin of this *é*, v. an article by the writer on the Subjunctive Verb, *Ériu* VI., p. 78, note, where it is explained as a weakening of or substitute for O.Ir. *int-í*, later *inté*. The O.Ir. demonstrative *í*, *í-sin* may have helped to give rise to this supplemental pronoun, in certain positions.

Relative and Dependent Constructions.

(1) *1r*, expressed or understood, followed by an adjective in emphatic construction takes the relative form of the verb¹: *moé . . . ḡluair̃ear* I, 277, *ḡac lác . . . ḡab̃ar̃*.

2. *map* and *nuair̃* are followed by a relative construction: *nuair̃ téar* I, 692, *map r̃úo bíor* II, 101.

2 *ḡsur*, *a'r* is followed by *ḡo* and a dependent form of the verb. This is often the equivalent of a possessive relative in English: *mur̃ b̃r̃ásḡ mé páir̃oe a' b̃roillais̃ b̃áin a'r ḡur ḡile a b̃r̃áisḡ ná'n ala air̃ tuinn*, III, 397 ' . . . whose neck is whiter than the swan on the wave.' *1r ḡur ina n-éá'oan tá'n uile* I, 231, 'in whose face is (the colour of) the lily'; *1r ḡurbé do ḡr̃á'o-r̃a tá éir̃o mo lár̃ ina r̃aisḡeadoib̃ c̃ráite* I, 275.

All the foregoing are instances with the copula. Cf. further: *1r nuair̃ a éluinim tú doo' luao ḡo nḡluair̃eann allur̃ mo éuim* III, 38; *1r ionm̃uin leir̃ an tr̃aoḡat é 7 ḡo oteanñfainn le mo éroir̃oe é* I, 241, 'he is beloved by the world and I would press him to my heart.'

3. Certain nouns used adverbially take the eclipsed form of the verb or a dependent construction: *r̃é an ḡléur̃ a mbíor̃ r̃é* II, 63, 'thus he used to be.' *1ona'o a mbíonn* I, 154, *an ḡléar̃ a mbim* I, 1381.

1. Cf. Subst. Verb, *Ériu* vi.

VERBAL NOUN AND IF- CLAUSES.

§ 24. The constructions with the verbal noun are amongst the most interesting in Irish. The verbal noun is used in the following cases :

1. In the second member of an **if-clause** : *mar b'itige tú a' r gearradh dom-rá I, 449*, 'unless you come and promise me'; *má téirdeann tú 'un an doimhir 7 labhairt leir*, 'if you go to the door and speak to him'; *dá n-imighinn . . . 7 a' reunaí na bfuil III, 104*, 'if I were to go and deny'; *mar b'itigí Rághailleadh 7 mo fádháil II, 455*, 'unless R. comes and saves me.'

2. An **if-clause** in the passive is sometimes expressed by inverting the order of words and using a verbal noun instead of a verb : *dochtúirí na cruinne 7 a gcrúinniú uile III, 494*, 'if all the doctors of the world were gathered'; *bac na Mumhan 7 a b'fáil na gcúplaí I, 451*, 'if all the cows in Munster were received in pairs.'

3. A **passive if-clause** is sometimes expressed by the imperative with inversion : *ceolta an domhain ipreinntear in mo cluasa iad III, 121*, 'if all the music in the world were played to my ears,' *raib'bhior na b'péige 7 fágháin (1sg. ipv.) é ar éan cor, go nglacfaínn leat I, 977*.

4. A **conditional clause** is brought into juxtaposition with the principal sentence and expressed by *ádt* and the verbal noun : *a d'iairfeadh r'pé pé n-a fáic a céile ádt ríneadh ríor dá póghadh I, 287*, 'who would ask a dowry . . . and who would not . . . ' *na b'noéirna r'cór ariamh go fóill ádt an t-óir a b'pionnadh 'na máma I, 519*. Cf. *ní féadaim coisleadh ádt a' rmuaineadh ort I, 201*, 'I cannot sleep from thinking of you.'

5. Verbal noun to express **attendant circumstances**. One of the commonest constructions of the verbal noun is its use in attendant circumstances which is closely related to its use in

narration : moë aip maioin gluairear an ainnip 7 a cúilín a' capaò léite I, 277 ; a' r gac oip ina feolta teact ina dái gac uair I, 100. Cf. 7.

6. After **verbs of motion** : triallra mé go mainonn féadaint (MS. féadaint) an rparaise I, 105.

This is, properly speaking, the construction with the participle, as féadaint.

7. The verbal noun with asur is often used in **narration** without a finite verb, partly like the use of the verbal noun of attendant circumstances : buillúir na gcrabob a' r iad (a') déanam far gair oir mo éionn III, 43, 'the foliage of the branches forming a shelter over my head.'

Cf. a' r gac oip ina feolta teact ina dái gac uair I, 100.

8. Sometimes asur with a verbal noun is used to avoid a **relative construction**, as : ip maig a mbíonn póca aip a' r a tóin beir palam III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket.'

9. Prepositions, simple and compound, are used to introduce verbal noun clauses, in the form of an **accusative and infinitive** ; ní ap fon mé féin dá ráó I, 1139.

Verbs with Propositions.

§25. Certain verbs require a preposition to complete their sense, the meaning varying with the preposition used. I only deal with some of the commoner ones here.

cuir :

cuirim fó coimrice I, 1331, I entrust, place in the charge of.

cuirim i gcéill, I give to understand, I, 633, 1391, etc.

cuirim leis, I add to ; Cuirim aip, I prey on, I, [944].

cuirim ar, I quench.

cuirim fúm, I set up, lodge.

ṭul :

Δῖ ṭul ṭó, is the matter with ; fares, cf. I, 1038.

„ „ „ is due to him.

τᾶ ṭul Δῖαμ Δῖ, I am succeeding at it.

ṭul Δῖ, ὑαῖṭ : escape.

ṭul leiṛ, included.

ṭul ṛαοῖ, undermine, overtax, set, etc.

éiṛḡe :

ná h-éiṛḡ Δῖ I, 1441, do not abandon it.

náṛ éiṛḡ ṛin leiṛ, that it may not thrive with him.

an ṛur Δ ṭ' éiṛḡ ṭó, what happened to him, I, 987.

leiḡ :

leiḡ Δῖ : to pretend.

leiḡ ṭó : to allow, let alone, leiḡ ṭó ḡo ṛóu I, 1180.

leiḡ ṛαοῖ : to subside, leiḡ ṛé ṛαοῖ ṛéin, he became subdued.

leiḡ leiṛ : to give free rein to ; to tell a secret, m'ínṭinn ḡo leiḡṛinn leiṭ I, 1519 ; forbear, I, 188.

leiḡ ṛíor : swallow, bṛaon . . . náε leiḡṛeaṭ ṛíor II, 81.

ṛḡαοῖl :

ṛḡαοῖl le : to set free, to abandon, to give up to ;

ṛḡαοῖlim leiṭ ṛan ól é C132 ; ṛḡαοῖlim anoεṭ le

ḡαοῖε ḡ le ṛíoc II, 614.

tiḡ :

tiḡ . . . ṭó = acquire ; suits : ḡo ṭtiḡṭó Δοῖṛ ἵṛ ṛár ṭó, II, 285, 197, 'till he grows older and bigger' ; ḡo ṭtáimic ṛé ṭom Δοῖṛ II, 285.

tiḡ . . . ann : grows ; ní tiḡ ṛéΔῖ ann II, 442. Cf. III, 62, 64, etc. ; ḡo ṭtiḡṭó ionntu, 'until they grow up.'

tiḡ ὑαῖṭ : survives, ταιṛḡṛíṭe tiḡeΔεṭ ón ṛḡéΔα I, 985.

tiḡ ṛαοῖ : becomes damp (of clothes).

Instances similar to the foregoing might be multiplied.

PREPOSITIONS.

§26. The syntax of the prepositions will be best illustrated by the following idiomatic constructions :

AS

To indicate direction ; *riuðal aige* (for *cuige*) I, 732, 'walking towards him.'

AR

For, as regards : *air éríonnaect* I, 409 (MS. *éríonnaect*), 'for (as regards) wisdom.'

To denote position (= O.Ir. *for*) : *air féarua* I, 390, 'at a feast' ; *cuirpeað túr air* I, 1276, *air hallai glé-geala* I, 1547, 'in radiant halls.' Cf. *ar éan cor* III, 613.

Direction : *orp a' sabail air iapann* I, 388, *as brat air* II, 165, 'expecting.' *ní leisfeað a marlað corúce air cáirve* I, 484, *carraint air* III, 315, 'making for.' *buaileað orp i* I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet her,' *carraide orp* I, 1312.

With a verbal noun to denote **continuance of action or direction** (= O.Ir. *for*) : *ar feor* III, 506, *air baéuþað* I, 1271, 'in tribulation,' *air cpeaðað le fuact* I, 1367 ; *air a rcpuall* I, 1339.

Dative of disadvantage : *tá'n riðeað orp* II, 65, 'the worst has happened to you,' *táinis an t-éas ar Eóin* I, 985, 'death came to Eoin.' *cuair teiteam air brian* III, 157, 'Brian was put to flight,' *damnað riorruide orp* I, 857, 'eternal damnation to you.' *Rat do ceirve orp* I, 1034, 'the success of your trade to you.' *Tiðeact i rcpir air, sac lá* I, 1120, 'living on him.'

Advantage : For *tá gíað asam féin orp* I, 1453, *tá gíað as mac Dé orp* I, 1454. One would expect *ruit* in both cases. *1 ngeall orp* I, 1498, 'pledged to you.'

As a compliment to certain verbs to denote **advantage or disadvantage** : *róir orp* I, 343, 'help me,' *r'róir air* II, 97, cf. I, 1479. *feallað orp* II, 281, 'to disappoint her' ; *do maoróim orp* I, 1035 'I charge you with,' *giorraigh rí . . . air mo laetib* III, 599, 'she shortened my days' ; *cuirim rúgaighil orp* II, 581, 'I cheer you up.'

With **verbs of surpassing** : *éus bárr-rlac*¹ *air* I, 660, 'who excelled,' *fuair pé buair air* I, 486, (954), 'he conquered,' *so totus tú bárr air* *Éénur* I, 464, 'you surpass Venus,' *éus treire air* *ḡaoḡlaib* I, 375, 'got the upper hand of the Gaels,' *éus buair air* III, 603, *cuir bárr air éilú* I, 1230.

A different construction with the genitive is also used : *fuair bárr rḡéime na cnuinne* I, 338.

Dative of respect : *laḡair air . . . raḡairc* I, 1016, 'weakened the sight,' *méaduib tú air m' arainn* III, 483, 'you increased my pain' ; *ól orm* I, 1229, 'drink to me.'

Accompanying circumstances : *ḡluairéar liom air intinn arḡ san céill* II, 150, 'I went along in an excited and foolish temper.'

With verbal nouns to indicate **time** : *ar filleadḡ ḡam-ra*, I, 1393, 'upon my return.'

With *atá* for **nominal predication**² : *a ḡfuil ḡo ḡá rúil ar ḡac an péir ḡlair* I, 1403 (E2I), 'your two eyes are the colour of grass,' *a ḡfuil ḡo ḡrír-ḡruair ar ḡac na ḡcaora*, I, 1419, 'your red cheeks are the colour of the berries.'

AS

Used distributively : *rḡillings ar a' ḡceann* II, 499, 'a charge of a shilling each.'

Of bodily actions : *cuir an luinnreac fear ar* III, 181, 'Lynch whistled.' Cf. *cuir pé béic ar*, 'he shouted.'

With certain verbs to express bodily actions : *bainreac ar buic léimneac*, 'to make the snobs smart.' Cf. *bain pé cracac ar*, etc.

With certain verbs to express direction : *ná héirig ar* I, 1441, 'do not abandon it.' The syntax here is on a par with that of

1. Perhaps we should read here *éus bárr rlaḡta air*, 'who excelled in appearance.'

2. For adjectival and nominal predication with *atá*, cf. Subst. Verb in Irish, *Ériu* vi., pp. 50, 88ff.

Old Irish of which it is merely a modernization or analysis : éiríḡ is a compound *ess-reg-*, whence éiríḡ ar. A further instance is : ar ro so cinnce tís rruē ḡlan aibne III, 59, 'a clear river flows from here.'

oe

With verbs of depriving : bain mo ḡnuad ḡiom I, 800, 'which caused my complexion to fade.'

With verbs of excelling : bainc mairc oo (= oe) blá I, 750, 'excelling the flower in beauty.'

Partitive : nár beas a ḡiol den ḡḡnam I, 292, 'hard to be satisfied.'

With partitive verbs : so mbairinn oe II, 564, blair mé ḡá béitín III, 617.

Instrumental = with, of : rite ḡ'airḡioḡ I, 669, ornamented with silver.

= **by :** ḡá oeóin I, 234, 'willingly on her part,' oo neam-ḡeóin II, 582.

of position : ḡ'óir ípeal I, 515, 'privately.'

of the instrument or cause : éas ḡon (= den) tarḡ II, 88, báir ḡon (= den) tarḡ II, 82, corresponding to oo ḡ'éas leir an tarḡ and báir le tarḡ in T. Breathnach's version.

Kindred to the foregoing is its use in the phrase ré ouḡairḡ ré uiom oo (= oe) ḡéarḡa ḡuirḡe 135 (Con.) 'in broken English.'

oo

To denote :

recipient : fáilte ouit I, 1166 (I. 4), usually ḡomac. fáil-tiḡim ḡaoib I, 477, 'I welcome you.'

position : ḡár nḡaoḡar I, 272, 'near us.'

Direction : oul a ḡ'éas I, 952, oul a ḡ'éas II, 535 ; ḡá ḡcarḡaoi ḡi mé I, 1423. Cf. ar.

As a compliment to certain verbs : so ḡtáimc ré ḡom aoir II, 285, 'it suited my age,' 'my age might well have . . .' leirḡean ḡom' ḡi céille, II, 285, 'to leave off being foolish' ;

leis do do spreann III, 192, 'leave off your jest.' leis do I, 1180; leisim do-ran fearda I, 103, 'I am done with him.' leigean don ol II, 83, 'to give up drink,' má leanfar don . . . I, 1276, 'if . . . is continued.' nac ngeillfeadh dá n-óitche III, 318, 'who would not bow down before their estate (wealth).' nac b'acfar dóib trácht fós I, 1235.

Dative of person interested or concerned : tugadar fuat dam II, 303, 'they were averse to me,' do do geall II, 233, 'on your account,' ní baogal duit an bár I, 1460.

Here may be classed the use of do after certain nouns, adjectives and participles : nac duat oi I, 10, (432), buo duat do I, 1269, 1 noán do; ní léar dam an bealach III, 370 (482), 'I cannot see the way,' ní fear dam III, 346, 576, 'I do not know.'

To express quantity : ceol dá binne, 'music however sweet.'

In mistake for de to denote **cause, origin :** bár don tarb II, 82 (bár le tarb, T.Br.), eás don tarb II, 88 (leir an tarb, T.Br.).

To introduce **verbal noun** phrase : doo' féadaint I, 1417, 'to see you.' Óár b'féadaint I, 1378.

fá, fó

To denote :

position (with adjectival force) : fá sruaim I, 1123, 'in displeasure'; faoi rmuio I, 1470; fó dívean I, 1426, fó coimrce I, 1331 (7 air cumthac), fá lionnrou, 'in melancholy' II, 540.

Direction : fá mo déin I, 638, 'towards me.' In the case of direction fá may be used to denote the person interested : fairfe fúo I, 362, 'be circumspect.' Here fúo (fút) is really a Con-nacht and Northern modernization of iomat, umat, 'about thee.'

Intention, impulse : bí fúm a déanam; cf. 7 fpara (?) fúm I, 1394.

In compound preposition meaning '**with respect to,**' i.e. '**in honour of**': faoi túairim Fanny I, 950, 'in honour of F.,' fá túairim rláinte I, 844, (106), 'in honour of his health,' fá túairim do rláinte I, 562; fá n-ar dtuairim I, 556.

Various : ῥῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ III, 614, 'a signed document.'

ῥῥ is made into a noun in the phrase ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ III, 11, 'till evening,' 'sunset.' Cf. further, III, 590.

ῥῥῥ

'**Without.**' ῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ III, 469 'O profitless tree'; ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 1325.

To negative a verbal noun phrase : ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ I, 1449.

ῥῥ

To denote **direction** or **duration of time**. It is never followed by the article.

1, ῥῥ

To denote :

Position : 1 ῥῥῥῥ I, 91, 470, 'in rank'; ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥῥ III, 369, 'in a good way.'

Direction : ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥ II, 88, 'dying'; ῥῥῥ ῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥ III, 402, ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 298, 'when the sun sets.'

With ῥῥῥ = **become** : ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥῥῥ II, 321, 'becoming melancholic', but ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ = in melancholy.

With ῥῥῥ = **cause, give, prove, impress** : ῥῥῥ . . . 1 ῥῥῥῥ I, 640, 'giving to understand,' ῥῥ ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥῥ I, 633, 'explaining it, bringing it home, proving it.' Cf. further, I, 1235, III, 607. ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥῥῥῥ I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.' ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ 1 III, 623.

= **among** : 1 ῥῥῥῥ I, 470, 'among the laity.'

= **as, for**¹ : 1 ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ II, 251, 'on account of you,' later replaced by ῥῥῥ. Cf. ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥῥ, 'to do penance for it,' ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ, I 49, 'for all that I have seen.'

Interest : ῥῥ ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥ 1 ῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 1302.

Similar to this is its use to refer to the **thing concerned** : ῥῥῥ ῥῥῥῥῥ ῥῥ ῥῥῥῥ I, 411, 'raised the price of the barley'.

To form **compound prepositions** : 1 n-árur, 'inside, within' ; 1 n-árur a cinn, 'inside her mouth' I, 8 ; 1 ngeall air, 'on account of', I, 783, II, 251, 327, etc. ; 1 mbéal, 'in front of' I, 39 ; 'na tteanta I, 1188, 'along with them, 'na nóáil 'with them', I, 1436.

With *atá* : 50 bfuil mé 1 ngráó leat I, 1396, 'in love.'

le

To denote :

Accompaniment : cur rlan leat III, 301, 'to send good wishes with thee,' 'to say farewell' ; lám leít I, 946, 'beside' ; lám leíte II, 467, 1 lám le bóinn I, 959, 1 scomar ríoc (= leat) III, 187, 'in partnership with thee.' Cf. cuair le dáim I, 416, 427, 'who took after his people.'

Accompanying circumstances : a cúilin a' capáó leíte I, 278, 'her hair hanging down by her,' bí áro le buair I, 992, 'who was great and victorious.' Cf. fá n-a curó III, 590 (fá=am).

Instrumentality : dá scaitici an Róim leir I, 1499 ; lé'r báruigeaó II, 538.

To indicate **duration of time** : le mo pé I, 700, 'during my time.'

Direction : (O.Ir. *fri*) cuirim cút mo lámhe le . . . I, 795, 'I give up.' rgaolim-pe . . . le gaolc 7 le ríoc II, 614, 'I condemn to . . .'

Position : ais cuirling leíte III, 490, riteaó léi I, 1365.

Possession : tá an éraoó léi I, 1336. ar gac meup leít II, 335.

Subjective use : ir dóig uíom III, 278, 'I believe,' ir uíombuaó uíom I, 1133, 'it is a disappointment to me,' már poşain leat mé I, 426 ; ní tuşa uíom I, 1196, 'I do not think worse of' ; nac léir leat I, 1380, (1415) ; dar leam I, 1220.

As a compliment to certain verbs (generally of comparison, separation and connection) and adjectives : ní rşarcam leir I, 132, aş éao leít I, 283, 'jealous of her,' dá ríor-luaó uíom

II, 324. Cf. *ṽaltac léite*, 'pledged to her' III, 442, *ṽaltac liomra* III, 421.

= **in view of** : *le méat* I, 35.

Expectation, desire : *béir mo ṽúil leat* I, 632, II, 582, *ní leo bí mo ṽóis* II, 515, 'not them did I expect.' Cf. O.Ir. *fris-acci*, 'he expects.'

To introduce a verbal noun : *le tarad* I, 870, *le n-aicir* I, 227, Cf. *éir fir* (= *fir*) *a' bpórad ro a ṽéanam* II, 106, etc.

Various : *ṽruair le tarad* II, 607, *níl fáil leir* I, 1236 ; *tuirim i nṽrad* le II, 533, *beir i nṽrad leat* II, 622.

Ó

To denote :

Separation and disadvantage : *ṽeug uaim mo nuacair* I, 1003.

Direction : *ó Corcais . . . ó Sligeac* III, 602.

The active agent : *'ré meairaim ó céil mair* I, 127. Cf. *bpósa véanta ó lámair Séain* *Uí ṽéarcta*, 'boots made by S. Ó B.' *ó náúir* I, 835, 'by nature.' Cf. *ir-uairib fein ro-marbad* AU, 1003.

Origin : *ruair céim ó* I, 1142, 1284 ; *ó náúir* I, 1460 ; *ba tuat ṽó ó ṽúicair* I, 1269, *ó éairt* I, 1552, 'by right,' 'in origin.'

RE (= PR1)

To introduce **verbal noun** : *éir fir a' bpórad ro a ṽéanam* II, 106, 'on whom it devolves to consummate this marriage.' In *i ṽcomair muot* III, 187 ; *muot* is for *leat*. Similarly in *a ṽiarfad rpré ré n-a fáic a céile* I, 287, *ré* = *le*.

SEAC.

beyond : *reac a ṽraca mé* I, 1508, 'beyond all I have seen.'

ṽAR

I have not collected instances. The neuter *ṽart*, 'over it,' is used to express 'around' ; *léis ṽart é* I, 185, 'pass it

round' ; léigið ðarft an trélauntes úð I, 96, 'chink your glasses to his health.'

Ḩarþeir becomes léir in this dialect : léir an bárf þá elaoið, 'after death had overcome her.'

'un, ðum, for ʊOðum

To denote tendency or direction : 'un rʒaoil III, 103, ʊ'imis þi 'un rʒaoil III, 358, ʊul 'un bárf II, 623 rʒríoðfa mé leitir un a' mluilinn Ḩearf III, 200.

To introduce verbal noun : un þiʒinneaða a ḨaḨar III, 374, 'to gather pence,' bioð mo þóḨa 'un ʒlaḨḨa, 'if my vote were to be taken.' In the latter phrase 'un ʒlaḨḨa is probably a mistake for ion-ʒlaḨḨa.

METRE.

§ 27. The metre of the poems is the usual amþán metre depending mainly on the **assonance of stressed vowels**. This is not so elaborate as in the Munster lyrics, and the assonance often consists of a repetition of the same long vowel helped by the juxtaposition of a short or an unstressed one.

A. For instance, taking the first poem, málþle þeim ní Ḩeallatʒ (I, 1, q.v.) as a type :

Ciabí a mbeit þé i nʊán ʊó
A lám ʊear þáil þaoi n-a ceann

Here the riming groups are dissyllabic, the first vowel of the dissyllable being long and stressed, the second being unaccented. Thus, nʊán ʊó : lám ʊear ; bárf ʊó : bþáḨ ná.

B. This scheme varies, at times, with the **assonance of the short syllables**, a stressed and an unstressed one, e.g. in line 5, baḨall : ala (ir ʒile), together with **consonantal rime** between cuinn : cinn. In the first half of this stanza ceann : cinn does

not form a perfect rime¹, but the Manchester MS. has *cionn* instead of *ceann*.

C. Sometimes, each syllable of a half-line assonates with the corresponding syllable in the second half of the line :

Ṣṛḁṭ 'ṣur ṛpéir ṣḁḁ ṣarṛḁṭṭ
:máibte ṛéim ní Ḑeallaiṣ

This is continued in the second stanza

Ceol ṭḁ ḁinne : ṛór ṭḁṛ ṛinneḁṭ

and is carried on by *ṭual ṭi* (ḁ) *ṭuigre*. In the third line, we have *ṛór ḁ' ṭuicte* : *comurra ḁn uite*, whilst the assonance between *ṭual* : *ṣruḁṭ* gives a connection between the second and third line.

D. The first half stanza is completed by the assonance *ṛḁṭ in ṣḁḁ céin* : *bláḁ na ṣṛḁṭṭ*, where the number of syllables only corresponds if we pronounce *ṛḁṭ in* as one syllable, eliding *i*, thus *ṛḁ'n*. It will be noted that *ḁo* (=ḁe) of *ṛḁṭṭ* rimes with *é(i)* of *céin* though phonetically the vowels are not equivalent.

E. In the second half of the stanza, *ollam molta* corresponds to : *corra* (ḁ) *ḁotlaṭ*, where in addition to the assonance of *o, o* : *o, o*, each followed by an unstressed vowel, we have

u : ṛṛ ; uṭ : ṭu(= u)

and the rime or assonance is completed by

clár ṛíol néiu : ṛár-ṣuḁ ḁ béu.

Here it may be pointed out that assonance of unstressed vowels is not essential. A further metrical ornament of this poem and some others is that there is either assonance or

1. As Professor MacNeill and Father MacErlean have pointed out (verbally), we often find in these N. Connacht lyrics a rime of consonants without rime of the preceding vowels. This seems a later tendency and may have been due to the corruption of the earlier lyrics owing to loss of cases, etc.

consonant rime between the end-syllables of the 1st, 2nd and 4th lines of the second half of the stanza. It will be noted that one of the characteristics of the metre of these poems is its great variety and its shifting from stanza to stanza. Stanza V of No. 1 is defective and probably does not belong to the poem.

F. More elaborate than the assonance of a long vowel backed by a short one are such rimes as

ceol ṽá ṽinne : fōr ṽár rinneað.

Here nn of ṽinne consonates with nn of rinneað. The latter word is historically reinneað, but in rime and pronunciation it has inn.

G. Carolan is, as a rule, not capable of even such a sustained metrical effort as the above. For instance, in stanza III :

Ó ṽ'éasṽar na mná mánla : ar a ṽtráctarṽir.

Here, the assonance of á is the only metrical connection between the lines. He recovers himself and gets variety by the second half stanza :

cúl na ṽcrasṽ ir rinne : lúb na ṽtéas ir ṽinne
rnuas na ṽéire ṽile : a ṽráis 'ra casṽ.

where two long vowels and a short vowel assonate

ú, é, i(nn) : ū, é, i(nn).

In the foregoing, we have ṽile, MS. ṽille, in rime with rinne, ṽinne, in the other words, the usual rime of ul with nn. If we accept this as a conscious effort we shall be obliged to conclude (1) that Carolan used the dialect of the district and not his native dialect in which no such change is recorded, (2) that the change of ɪ slender to ul had taken place in the dialect of the district at the time of Carolan. Against this it may be questioned whether Carolan rigidly observed this law of metre (ul : nn), and the doubt is strengthened by the fact that he rimes cuirre with rinneað in Stanza II, and cuirre : ṽinne I, 139. In stanza II also, ṽille, ulle rime with ṽinne, rinneað, but the MS. (A) has ṽille, ulle. At I, 378, milleað rimes with ṽile, MS. ṽille,

but òuit-re and Sìgig are also brought into the scheme. Other instances might be adduced.

H. In other poems, the metre is not so elaborate. There is merely vowel rime without any attempt at consonance, e.g. I, 49.

1n-a òpacà mé mām : ò'eallac nā māoin
1r òo òo fāmāil òo mīnai òo-bēapfainn.

Here ò'eallac nā māoin rimes with the first half of the line and with fāmāil òo mīnai, and again corresponds with rneaceta ar an gcrāoib. Crāoib forms perfect rime with māoin, but there is nothing else perfect in the stanza.

In poem 3, I, 77,

Ar a cuairt 'un na h-áite béir báire air gac macaire,
Ólaim a fláinte, gráð mo éiríde an preabaire,

áite, báire, macaire rime with : fláinte, gráð (mo) . . . preabaire. To make the rime more complete there ought to be a word to assonate with cuairt.

Unusual Metres.

Carolan sometimes indulges in peculiar metres of which it is difficult to analyse the scheme, if they can be said to have any consistent scheme at all. Instances of such metres are, Part I, No. 56. In this slip-shod composition, stanza V almost resembles *Rinnaird*. One poem, No. 55, is in *Rannaighecht mhór*.

Metre of other poems.

I. The metre of the other poems in the collection, not composed by Carolan, is much the same as that already described. Take for example III, 17 :

Tá cuac i mBinn Éadair a' r ní féadaim féin a meallac :
Ó'eulais rí real aréir liom a' r níor féac rí ceac ar fad liom ;
Cuairt rinn pé céile 'déanamh péiréigis go tig an tragar, r,
Ní raib an t-airgead fá péir a gáinn 7 b'éigín dúinn fillac
abairte.

In the first and third lines,

cuać 1 mBinn Éadair : éuaró rinn pé céite

correspond, with consonance between binn : rinn.

Alliteration as a metrical ornament is illustrated by

Úrò mair an fear foġanta mé 1 tóúr an fómair a' r an earrairġ.

J. In Part III, No. 3, we have vowel rime supplemented by **consonant rime** :

Δ Ćiti na ġcuać an tġuaġ leat mire beit tinn,

Δ' r nuair Δ ċluinim ċú 'oo' luad ġo nġluairėann allur mo
cūm

Tuġeann mo ġruaġ ina 'uála ó mullać mo ċinn

Δ' r 'éantair 'dam úairġ an uair úo Δ rġairġar tú liom.

Here tinn, cūm, ċinn, liom rime, more especially allur mo cūm : rġairġar tú liom.

K. Sometimes **internal consonant rime** takes the place of internal vowel rime, e.g., Part II, No. 5, Seórra Úrún :

ġlúairėar anunn, dar liom, fán tġáć ro m'óé,

fán ġcoill ėruim ġo cinnte 'ob'áro mo léim ;

Δ' r mo leab'fán binn aġ innreacć fá ġac rġéil

1r eġġal liom ġur mull 'o ġr'á'ra mé.

In the first line, liom might be written lium, pronounced *l'um*, but in the last line liom would not rime well with mull. (Cf. note above, p. 104). This may be remedied, however, by giving the latter its Sandhi pronunciation before 'o, *i.e.*, m'oll almost *v'uL* with nasal *v*. It is noticeable that in this stanza we have only vowel assonance at the end : m'óé : léim : rġéil : mé. Another instance of the foregoing is in Part II, No. 8, stanza 2.

L. The best instance of vowel rime is in Part II, No. 8, Heanraí Úrún which is obviously a variant of Seórra Úrún :

Τά γρήρ-βέιτιν' ελαον, τρέιτεαδ, βινν-βριατρὰδ, ράιν-ζλόρτα
 Δις αν μναοι βευραις, ριμέαυαις α ελαοιὸ μέ σο λάν-βρεοιτε.
 Τά βυιὸε-πέαρταί τὰ ολαοι λέιτε δις αν μναοι βευραις, βρεάς,
 ῥόμμαιρ,
 Σιορ λέιτε μυρ λυιὸε γρέινε διρ εαοὺ ρλέιβε, τραχνόνα.

The vowel scheme is :

ī-è'	αο-è'	ινν-ιΔ(:è')	Δ-ὀ-ə
αο-è'	ī-è'	αο-è'	Δ-ὀ-ə
(u)ī-è'	αοί-è'	αοι-è'	Δ-ὀ-ə
ī-è'	(u)ī-è'	αο-è'	Δ-ὀ-ə

In this αο rimes with ī. There seems to be no distinction in these poems between open and closed (i.e. slack or tense) vowels of the same class, as regards metre. The only fault in the scheme seems to be βινν-βριατρὰδ which may have taken the place of something else, but in this dialect the pronunciation of ιΔ may be close to é as in Aran Irish. The irregularity would largely be avoided by substituting εαοιν- for βινν-. Another point is that ριμέαυαις is accented on the second syllable. The second vowel (è') is the stressed one in the above scheme.

I. mǫible sǣm nī ceallais.

Cia bī a mbeit ré (1) nōān dō

Δ λάμ θεαρ fáil fāoi n-a ceann,

1r deiñin liom nārð eaḡal bār dō,

Coirðce ʒo bṛāt nā ina deo beit tinn.

5 Δ cūl deap na mbačall fáinneac, fionn,

Δ cum map an 'ala 1r ʒile (a') rñām air a' tuinn :

ʒrāð aʒur rpéir ʒac ʒarraið mǫible fǣm nī ceallais,

Déað 1r deiṛe leaʒað i n-ārur a cinn.

Nil ceol dā binne fōr dār rinneað

10 Nac dūal tṛi (a) tuiʒre 1r a rāð in ʒac cǣn,

Tā (a) ʒruaið map fōr a' tṛiṭle, 1r buan 'na comurra an lile,

Δ porʒ 1r mīne ʒlaira nā blāt na ʒcraoð.

1r ʒurð é deiṛ ollam molta clār fīol nēil

1. nīð ceallais MS (23A1), nī ceallais E12, Mable Kelly, Man., 23H32. 2. cia bið . . . nān dō MS and I8, cia bið bṛuil re nōān E, ciabe bṛuil re anōān Man. cé bé buil H. 3. lám MS and I, Δ λάμ Δ beit fāoi E, Δ lám Δ beit fāoi na cionn Man. 4. 1r deiñin nac E, meapaim nac Man. ; dō MSS. 5. caoirðce . . . na ioñā . . . tñ MS, ann Δ Man. na na E, coirðce om. Man. and E. 6. sic Man., Δ cūl . . . fáineac fion MS, cūl . . . bṛáinneac bṛionn E12. 7. Δ com . . . eala ʒile Man., cum . . . Δ nalla 1r ʒille MS cum I., Δ cum . . . an eala E (ʒile om.). 8. ʒrāð ʒ rpéir ʒac ʒarraið MS ʒarraið I, dōn ʒarraið Man. 9. i om. MS, Δ n-ārur cinn E and Man. 10. dā binne MS, de E, niel ceol dār . . . Δ feolað an dūine Man. dā binne Δ feolað H. 11. dūal uaiṭe tuiʒre . . . an ʒac cǣn MS uaiṭe . . . ʒac dān I, nac arð eól dō tuiʒri . . . cǣm Man., narð eolʒac tṛi-fī E, eól dā tuiʒre . . . cǣm H. 12. tṛiṭle . . . lile MS, tṛiṭle I, an tṛiṭle . . . Δ comurra E, an tṛiṭle Man. and H. 13. ʒlaira MS and E, ar ʒlaira blāt no an cṛaeb Man. 14. sic MS. and Man., clār uí nēil E, ʒac ollam mollað clār fīol nēil H. moltað . . . nēil.

15 So sguirfeadh na corpa a coislaí le rár-ghut a béil;
 Níl amhrur liom ann, a rúil breágh loinnead,
 Acht óltaí linn so sgunnioll do rláinte máit réim.

 Ó d'éagadair na mná mánla
 Air a ttrácdairí an domhan so léir,
 Meafaim naé bfuil 'na n-áit agaimn
 20 Acht Máible (a') fearaí a gclú inr gac céim.
 Anghaé gac duine i gcáilighaé a' r i gcéill
 Ir átaíuil don fáil a fáil ón déir,
 Cúl na gcrabó ir finne, lúb na tceáó ir binne,
 Snuad na géire gile a bráig 'ra taob.

25 Níl don dá bfeiceann an tráoí-bean máiread,
 Naé n-éirígeann mar na geilte i mbáir na gcrabó,
 A' r an té naé léar do (a)n coinneall lán de rpeir an leim,
 Si ir fearaí tréirre a' r tuigre do náirún gaeóal.
 Si ir deire bor, cor, lám 7 béul,
 30 'S a péire por 7 a folc (a') rár léit so féar,
 Tá 'n báire ro linn ó árainn so glinn
 'Noir ó fuair mé an fáil ir átaíuil dam é.

1. a om. MS and Man. dá coislaí E. 2. an . . . bráó lonnac MS, lonnac I. ann, a rúil lonac sgunn E, ann, a ráimlabrac binn H32, B28. 3. sgunn do rláinte fein Man., réim E, sgunn I. 4. máula MS. 5. ttrácdairí MS, ttrácdair E, ttrácdairí Man. 6. agaimn MS, ann Man. 7. máible le clú E, and I., corr. to fearaí I., Man., 'r gac Man. an gac E, ionr gac AI. 8. duine . . . gcéil MS, gcéil E. 9. átaíuil . . . fáil a raíuil MS ágháil . . . fáil I., ágháil . . . fáil . . . ón deir Man., ágháil don fáil a raíuil on deir H, ágháil fáil . . . dá noir E. 10. corab E., gile MS, géir . . . bráig Man., geire . . . bráig E. 12. dá bfeic naé iongantac a cleaí Man. 13. mar na geilte marra rest om. MS mara I. mar na geilt a mbair na ccrann E, naé n-éirígeir a geilt a mbáir na ccrab Man., naé neirígeir na ngeilt a mbair na gcrab H. 14. leór don coinneall MS, leir don é I., léir E, Man., lá . . . a leim Man. 15. sic Man., MS, and I have, a ttréirre a tuigre do náirún gaeóal; ir fearaí tréirre a' r tuigre de'n náirún gaeóal E, I has ar náirún. 16. cor, bor E, cora bor Man. 17. léi E, om. Man. 18. árainn so glin MS, a ráirígead luét sgunn Man. 19. ráirígead luét sgunn E and I with ó árainn written above, ráirígead luét sgunn H. 19. ra ráíó so bráir me an fáil H32.

11Δὲ μοῦ ἀν τοῖ νάιμε τον ῖοάιτο-ἡνδοι

1r breáctad aip bict guct,

35 le méao a'r 'nī rī ḡáipe

ῥά'ν ἀὐτῶν τ' ἑἴς τιν' ἐμοὶ τοῦτο-ρα τοῦτο.

Δ ὀρμιννεαλλ μαίρεαδ ινρ ζαδ καταιρ,

11a Եթովպ շարժա ձիր ծած ա ռ-Օիր,

1) τὴν μέγιστα ἀνὰ τροχὸν καὶ μέγιστον ὅσον ποσὶν,

40 Réab tupa aṣur eulung liom.

2. māire nī'c ʒeΔRΔɪɫɪ,

(βαν-τιζεαῖνα μὴc ὀιδρματοα).

1ῖ ἰ μάριε μί'ς ἑαριετ ἀ' ῖ α' céite, μαν mo époite ἡ mo
céad-reaire,

Δῆναι δὲ γράμματα καὶ λέγει ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ δὲ τῶν πο,

Agur Sur i reompa na réuo comnuigear a' deig-bean

Α μαρμαρὸο na céadta mílte.

⁴⁵ Láim an einniḡ 7 a' péirōtiḡ, a čporōe zeal na péile

Σταρφαὸ ἀν ῥαοῖαλ λε ὁαonnaçt,

'S go bfuil dealradh ón n-*g*at *g*réine ina m*a*laidh go cláon,

Δὲν ἔσθ' ἡμεῖς αἱ δ' ἔσθ' αἱ μὲν οὖν ἡμεῖς.

In a bꝛaca mé miam d'eallac ná maoim

50 1r de do famail do mudo do-béapfainn :

'S gur gile a' b' a' c' n' a' an p'neacta a'p' an g'raoib'

Δ ceapΔ(ϕ) Δr ceapτ-λΔr Δ cléiϕ-r1.

1. This stanza is not in E and probably does not belong to poem.

2. ու՛նայր ԾԵՆ MS. 3. մեա՛տ Ի՛ր ու՛նո՛ր րի՛ չայր MS. 4. բա՛ն ա՛ծԲար
 . ԾԲճա՛ծ . . . Երա՛ծԻԾ MS. 5. Երա՛ծա՛լ . . . Իո՛րԲ չա՛ծ Եա՛ծԻր MS,
 Ե րի՛ւլ Երա՛ծ չօրմ Լիա՛ծ չԼա՛ր I. 6. Եար՛այ՛ . . . Ծա՛ծ MS. 7. Ես . . .
 Բո՛Բալ MS. 8. Եար՛ար ա՛յար Եո՛ւլի՛ջ MS. An leg. մեա՛Բար Դ Եո՛ւլո՛Բար
 Լիո՛մ ?

2. ní gceapáil MS. (23042). 5. mílciú MS. 6. uinnig MS, recte
an einig. 7. rḡaiceat . . . ṡaonaet. MS. 8. mallat . . . ḡlaon
MS. 10. ion a ḡpaca me mian ḡ'eallach na MS. 12. gille a ḡa cíe MS.

Burð binne liom an lá b'éiríonn a' comhrað leir a' veis-
mnaoi

Cearcuḡaḡ oí dánta aḡur ḡaoiḡlic,
55 Seac a bfuil mé raḡ ré mo c'peac aḡur mo c'raḡ
Maḡ conaire mé le dā bliadain veuḡ tū.

ḡo rínteap mé ran ḡeré nó i ḡcomra c'aoíl
Nó inra nḡlair-leine fáirḡte,
ḡo rḡaraiḡ na réalta 'r a' ḡeatac ona c'éile,
60 Ní cuirpe rin i ḡcéill mo ḡraḡ duit.
A veul tanaiḡ maḡ an áol, b'fearḡ maire ḡ méin
Dā otiocfaiḡ air an traogal ro nó (a) otáinis,
Mo c'peac ḡ mo d'it nac bfuil mé 'mo c'olm air a' ḡraoiḡ,
Aḡur mé i'n-aice leat ḡac lá maḡ a' ḡc'éirpeac.

65 Nac áḡmaḡ an áit ap c'arlaiḡ mo lóirḡin,
Le dā bliadain d'éas aḡur a' trát ro,
Ais Mac Diarmaḡ(a) an tréan-fear d'arḡ-fuil na ríḡte,
Aḡur ní áirḡim a bantíḡearna, Máire.
Dí mo mian aḡam ḡac lá aḡ ol fíon' air clár,
70 A' reinnm air clárraiḡ ḡ air c'éudaiḡ,
ḡo mburḡ raḡa buan an d'ir rin d'o arḡ-fuil na ríḡte,
Táinis c'ugainn anoir ón Spáinn-fear.

3. Éamonn ua Corcáin.

Nac é Éadúirt Ua Corcáin an fuphránac ḡléiḡeal,
An leomán bpeas roineanta, ruileabap, céillir ;

5. ḡcómpaḡ MS. 6. nḡlair leine fáirḡirḡ MS. 7. rḡaraiḡ
na réalta ra ḡeallac MS. 8. cuirḡ rin MS. 13. c'arlaiḡ MS. 14. t-
MS. 17. fion . . . cláir MS. 18. reinnm MS. 20. an'oir ón
Sbpáin fear MS.

1. Edward Corcoran—Carolan cct—MS (A) and I. 2. Éadúirt ua
Corcain MSS. 3. b'raḡ rionnanta ruilleabap céillir MS.

- 75 De . . . uairle spinne do zmeaó ó Šaoóalaib ;
 Á' r nac paoiteamail, cuideactamail, einneactamuil,
 tréiteac é.
 Air a éuaire un na háite beiró báire air zác maéaire,
 Ólaim a fláinte, zráó mo éroióe an ppeabaire,
 Cia éruil fear a báire on nŠráinnreac zo Šailionn
 80 Béarpar zleo do na páirtí 7 áruir do fearn-óaoíne.
 —Hom vo.

- Beiró ašainn ppóirt, feoil, 7 beac-uirze,
 Airzioó, ór 7 oóópaáa cairirí,
 Šin, ſum, fíon, pórtar, cóirir naiciriz (?)
 Beiró téaópaí óá noó' á' r ní beiró bñón a cóiróce fearóa
 opuinn,
 85 Á' r nac é éaóúirt an tréan-fear buó tréitiz bí (i) Luimneac,
 Ceannpórt zác réite ré o'féucaó i zcompac íao
 A řamail nil a n-éipunn á' r óá noéarpuinn-re lonnuin,
 Ázup cuideacuinn Dé leir an oé-mac řin hanpaí.

4. řeóólim ó néill.

- Šluairpe mire fearra řúar innra n-airtear,
 90 Nac air řeóólim Ó Néill béarpa mé an éuaire,
 An t-óizfear do'n řréim óár cóir a beir (i) zcéim,
 Súó é mo řžéal 7 ní náir liom a luaó.

1. spinne zmeaó o šaoóalaib MS, špine I. 2. ir . . . piočamail . . .
 ineačamuil tréiteac corr. to tréioeac MS. 3. MS iona, for un na =
 cum na háite. 5. Šrainreac (with slanting stroke over ns) . . .
 Šailioñ MS, a épáire I. 6. bearpar . . . páirtíó MS, béarpar I.
 7. ašain MS. 8. cairiríó MS. 9. cóir air n-aiciriz MS, ázar
 cóirz air naiciriz I. 10. teaópaíz . . . opuinn MS. 11. MS paóuirt
 tréitíó bíó luimneac. 12. ceannpórt . . . réite ře MS, for réitiz,
 řé. 13. MS. éipunn . . . lonnuin. 14. MS. hanpaíz
 1. Feylim O'Neil Carolan cct—MS. 2. Šluairpe . . . ionnra
 n-áruir MSS. 3. řeóólim Ó Néil béarparó MS. 4. řréam óar zcéim
 MS, zcéim I. 5. luaž MS.

Saḡart ḡeanaíamail, bairíamail, eiríac, rúairc,
 Naḡ leisḡeacḡ neacḡ dḡ áearcḡ dḡ áairíoe uile uairḡ,
 95 Líontar rúar na rḡálaí 'noir dair liom ir fearr iad,
 A' r léisḡḡ áart an trláinte úo f'eòlim doḡa Rúairḡ.

Níl rḡóirt air an talamḡ naḡ dḡ-ran buḡḡ dḡal,
 Léir mar bíoḡ air buile ir a' dḡam aige air ḡlúair,
 Ceol, póit a' r aitear ásur ḡáirḡa rúam,
 100 A' r ḡac óro ina f'eólta teacḡ ina dḡal ḡac uair.
 Tráḡ d' éiríḡeacḡ ré ran ḡculait, labḡacḡ ré ran bḡobal,
 I mbḡiáḡra meala rḡmoptúir fámḡ do-bḡeir uairḡ,
 Leisim dḡ-ran fearḡa, ir leórḡ dḡam rin do áearḡar,
 Naḡ é f'eòlim óḡ an fear atá mé a luacḡ.

5. CAIRTÍN MAC ḡEARAILT.

105 Má fía(f)ruisḡḡear dḡiom eia raḡacḡ tríallḡa mé ḡo Maimíonn,
 'f'eacaint an rḡaraiḡe ir doibne cáil,
 Mur tá ra réasún rin fainní, inḡin dḡear 'ic ḡearailt,
 Blanḡa ir binne ḡunne ḡ ir dḡirle do mḡnábḡ.
 " Sé fíleat ḡac bairún tíre ḡ talamḡ,
 110 Trá naḡ 'mbím dḡa nḡar ḡo bḡuisḡeacḡ ríac-ran báir,
 Air trá bím 'na dḡacḡis éiríḡḡ a ḡeoiríoe 'ra n-aigḡeacḡ,
 Ásur dḡeir ríac liom dḡe pḡreib ḡo mbíonn ríac rlan."

2. dḡ áearc . . . uile MS, ní dḡ áearc do I. 3. rḡáluíḡe
 noir dḡeir MS. 4. f'eòlim uí Rúairḡ MSS. 6. léir mar
 bíoḡ air buile ir a dḡam aige MSS. 7. ḡairḡa I. 8. ioḡa
 f'eólta . . . ana. II. d' éiríḡeacḡ . . . ḡcollaitḡ loḡracḡ . . .
 bḡoball MS, d' éiríḡḡ I. 10. a mbḡiáḡra . . . fámḡ MS. 12.
 f'eòlim . . . atá mé luacḡ MS.

Readings of MS 23A1 : 1. Captain Fitzgerald—Carolan cct. 2. má
 fíorruisḡḡear dḡiom . . . tríallaitḡ . . . Maimíon—Isle of Man, written on
 the margin beside it. 3. f'eucaint an rḡaraiḡe . . . doibne
 MS, rḡaríacḡ I. 4. mur tán Réasun rin fainḡ inḡin dḡeir ḡearailt
 MS, dḡir ḡearailt I. 6. bairún . . . tallairḡ. 7. trá . . . bḡuisḡeacḡ.
 8. bíóim na dḡacḡar éiríḡḡ a ḡeoiríoe ran eaisḡacḡ. 9. mbíon.

- Sí íbhénice na pinne an péarla breágh leinb,
 A' r' féucað gac duine an cár mar ip cóir,
 115 Sur ina héadan tá'n lile geimheadó 'na gille,
 A' r' tá gac ní 'bheit buille 7 'bheit bárr air an rór.
 Féuca mé mo gliocar léir mar tá m' oidear,
 Éirísim 7 ní abraim ní aet an cóir,
 Líontar ruar na cannaí, rúo fá túairim fainní,
 120 Sláinte Caiphtín Gearailt a coirde do béam a ól.

6. plé-ráca an starardais.

- Már tinn nó plán do tárla mé,
 Glúairear trá 7 doob' féairr-de an rgeal,
 Air cuairt 'un Seoin 'un rócamuil fásail,
 An starardas breágh ráim nár gnat san céill.
 125 Ir i taca an meóðain oirde bío rinn as ól,
 Agus air maidin air an coróial,
 Sé meairim ó céill maic surb é rúo an gléur.
 Le Cearballán caoé a beoðacan,
 Seal air mipe, real air buile,
 130 Reubað téio 7 (a') toul air mipe,

1. piñe an péarla bráð leinb. 2. ip féucað. 3. iona . . . tan
 lile geimheadó na gille MS, tán lile, 'geimheadó I. 4. buille
 . . . bárr sic MS. 5. féucaíó mé . . . m'eidear. 6. eirísim.
 7. cannaí . . . ra fainí. 8. a coirde do béim ol.

1. Planksty Stafford MSS. 2. na plán do tárlais me MS, A and I,
 tárlaiscar fein Man., EII, tárlaúar fein E. 3. doob' áirde an rgeal
 MS and I, do glúair mé trá 7 b'feairde mé Man., mé E12. 4. sic
 Man., an rócamuil do óail MS, cum tSeoin . . . tásail E. 5. bráð
 . . . nac gnat ra gúaim MS written where something was erased;
 breágh om. Man. 6. a taca an meóðain . . . bío rinn ais MS
 meóin . . . bíórin I. 8. re . . . éial MS, aré tuis re ona céill
 Man. re mear re o méin maic E, tuis ré ó céill EII, I. 9. Capuñlan
 caoic MSS, Toirpóealbac caeé a beoúgao Man., do beoúgao E.
 10. mipe . . . buille MS, meirge E, buileao Man. 11. teao ra gail
 Man., ais toul E. 11. fairion . . . rgaréaim MS, fairiún . . . a
 éleáctair Man. and EII, I.

An fairiun rin a cleactamar,
 Ní rṣarṣam leir so deo,
 Inriṣim féin tób é 7 aicṣurib don traoṣal é,
 Máir maic lib beic ṣaoṣalaḁ bíṣib a ṣ ol.

- 135 So mbu ṣaḁa buan ṣáoṣalaḁ a béar tú beó,
 (a) don míc Ṣeóin míc Tomáir báiṁ,
 Spalṣaire an úr-éṣiḁbe t'ṣillṣeḁ air an trúṣraḁ,
 A'ṣ so ḁṣuil na cúis cúisí lán do do ṣṣráḁ.

- Ṣear ir ṣṣinne i ṣceíll 'ṣa tṣuigṣe,
 140 Cuirṣeḁ na cleirḁ' so léir air mṣeṣe,
 Ir ionmáin leir an traoṣal é,
 Aṣur so tṣeannṣuinn lé mo éṣiḁbe é,
 An Staraptoḁ ḁṣeḁṣ ṣionṣamail,
 Ir ṣurḁ é a mían beic a ṣ ol.

- 145 [So ṣláinte ṣaḁ óiṣṣir léir mían a beic 'ṣ-ól,
 Ir ní aṣuṣim an Staraptoḁ óṣ tá ṣúṣaḁ cóir:
 Ṣear ḁṣeḁṣ ṣlaiteamail (a) ṣeapḁ ṣion aṣar beóir,
 So mbu búan é (i) ḁṣaḁ, an aṣo-ṣlaic ṣan ṣmúio,
 Ir aoiḁinn tḁ éir é, tá ṣean 7 ṣṣráḁ an traoṣail air,
 150 Sé ceannṣoṣt ṣaḁ ṣionṣa an mac-óirṣiṣeḁḁt rin Ṣeoin].

3. The first four words are written in new ink in MS. Man. has *veirum aṣiṣe é 7 inriṣim don tíṣ e* which corresponds to E.

4. *ṣól* written in MS as one word, *bí éaioḁce aṣ ol* Man., *bíṣib éaioḁce I.*

5. *so mo . . . bear* MS., *so mbuḁ* E.

6. *Ṣeóin . . . Tomáir báiṁ* MS, . . . *buan* E. 7. *-éṣiḁbe* MS, and I.

8. *cúis éóige lán do .ḁa* MS, *cúis cúige lán de ṣṣráḁ* E. *éúige I.*

9. MS *ṣṣiṁe a ṣceit*; a *ccéill . . . tṣuigṣin* E. 10. *liais* MS *na cleirḁ* I, an *cléir . . . mṣeṣe* E. 11. *ionmáin* MS. 12. *tṣeannuṁ* MS;

after *mṣeṣe* E has *veir ṣe ṣurḁ'é mo leiṣear aoiṣ leannáin do so tṣeoiṣ*: *ir pollurḁḁ tḁ'n traoṣal so tṣeannṣuinn le mo éṣiḁbe e* M and I. 13. *ṣianṣamail* E. 15. *sic* MS. This stanza is in different ink and not in E nor I. 16. *níó aṣuṣim* MS. 17. *ṣeapḁ ṣion* MS.

18. *mo buan* MS. 19. *aoiḁin . . . ṣṣráḁaiṣ* MS leg. *ṣṣaoi*?

20. *ceannṣoṣt* MS,

7. SEÓRSA BRABSTON.

A Seórra Brabston, go maire tú faoi glac rian,
 Spáó gac tuine a' r a leinb buí doibhniú cáil,
 Láim an einniú óár bfuirur dúinn pion a' ó' fáil,
 Ir gárta an éirdeacht ran ionas a mbíonn do spáó.

155 Hí nó! rúó é an ppeabaire,
 Hom-bó! plúr na ceapairí;
 Spóirt, gleo, cóirir naicirí (?)
 Feoil, beoir, ceol agus ceapairí.

 Clárrac fídeléir, gáir ais píobairí,
 160 Sé báire conairte é (i) lár a tíre 'rúis,
 Bárrlac gailionn é, spáó mo éiríde-ra leir,
 Sár-mac daéamail é, capannaé, fírinneac.
 B'feairr liom ná búailis a' r ná ór píos na Spáinne,
 Caépaíó a' r cóirí na Róime 7 a' pápa leir,
 165 Agus ná Dún mór Mac Feóir a' r Nóraill Mac Raígnail,
 Beir as amairc air Seórra 'taóairt óir 'na máma uairde.

 Hí nó! rúó é an fiollaire,
 Hom-bó! duibhlán tuine faoi,
 him-jam, planctai, merriment,
 170 Sing, dance, drink his health about.

Ir ráim 7 roineanta é, tá ré cúirtéireac,
 Sé bláó a éineas é, paéam óá dúitche leir,
 Táinte rónair air, áó 7 einneac air,
 Agus bárr maíó uile bpeas go dtuitir air.

1. George Brabazon—Carolan cet—MS (A) and I. 2. go maire tú. MSS. 3. ir a leinb. A. I. 4. láim a n-íniú óár mfuirur . . . a óáil. 5. ionas a mbíon. 6. ní hé . . . ppeabaire MS. 7. ceapairí. 8. rpoirt gleo cóir air aicirí MS cóir air n-aicirí I. 10. gáir ais píobairí. 11. cunairte é lár. 12. bárrlac gailionn . . . éiríde MS gailionn I. 13. sár-mac . . . capannaé. 14. b'feairr. 15. caépaíó ir cóirí . . . pápa. 16. na Dún mór Mac Ceóir ir . . . mac gáinail MS, mac Coirir 7 Nóraill I. 17. as . . . óir . . . mauma. 18. fiollaire. 19. dúalán tuine fuige MS, dúlan I. 22. ráim 7 roineanta é ta. 23. bláó a éineas, leg éiríó : paéam. 24. áó 7 inneac. 25. bárr . . . uile bpeas go dtuitir air MS, bpeas bpeas I.

8. MÁIRE AN CÚIL FÍNN,

(Dantigearna Coin Uí Ruairc, Flait Æréfne).

175 Síocán air tótúr ort, a cúl ear na searab,
 A plannoda don árd fúil ón seuan rin loé Cé,
 Níl euan, níl calta, níl áit ar bit ina tteirim,
 Nac é éluinim ais a' nsearabó searab í Mallí a mué a'
 éarab

Ón tír ro uile san poim le n-a dípleact 7 srinn,
 180 Sro sear meara tú na cóigí le do éluanarabact éinn,
 Níl ní air bit ir searab ná an seirteact 7 seanamuir é in n-am,
 'S an méir a bí eadairinn ra seuir rin bíot ré múcta le
 lionn.

Siúó í plainte mna Coin Uí Ruairc,
 Liontar éuinn ear lán an óir fá searab,
 185 Ól so searab é, óv óv! 7 léis ear é,
 Ní fága mure (an) áit ro sear miora ná ráite
 So seana mé síocán le raí na mbeactar srinn.

A Mallí an fúil fínn, léis an uair ro (a)noir liom,
 Béarab bannarab maite searab éuit do éuait ná do éill,
 190 Nac seailim féin ar t'airteab léir-meirnié mo éinn,
 Níra searab ná beir t'fearab liom searabinn ear
 toinn.

Ir air a' seuan ro loé Aillionn a éomnuisear an searab,
 Éfuit a cum sear calce mar an 'ala air a' searab,

2. Lady of Coin O Ruairc Prince of Brefny O42. 3. cuimh síocán
 . . . a cúl ear E21 (recte). 4. a seir sear na rúl sear E21. From this
 onward E is almost completely different and is very corrupt. 6. meara
 tú na cóigí le do éluanarabact. 10. Before lán is written ear which
 is afterwards blotted and ear (an óir) is written after it. 12. searab,
 ráite. 13. seana. 14. mallí . . . noir MS. 16. bannarab maite searab
 le sear E21 béarab . . . meirnié tót O21. 17. seailim f- ar
 searab le sear meirnié mo éinn MS nac seailim féin air t'airteab
 léir meirnié mo éinn 23H37. 18. t'fearab oim H.

- 195 Νήλ ρίν αἰρ ταλαμή ρέοιτῳ αἰρ βιτῖ ἱρ ταιτνεαμήαις,
 Σί ἱρ θείρε ρί ἱρ αἴλλε ρί ἱρ βρεαζαέτα ἱνρ ζαέ αμ,
 'Σ ζυράβ ἱ εἰοναίθε βαν ράιλ υἱλῖς ἱ, μάιρε αν εἰὺλ ρίνν.

9. Ὀρυγίτῳ Νή'c ῥεοραίς.

- Δ εέαζαίρ αζυρ α εἰρλε, νά τρέιζ-ρὶ εοιτῷ' μίρε,
 Ὀ'ρείοιρ ζο ὀτιυεραὸ ζράρτα ὁ Ἐρίορτ,
 ζο μβέινν-ρε αζυρ τυρα (1) ἡ-εαναετ ζαν τειρρε,
 200 Δ'ρ ναέ τῷ ὀ'ράζαῖβ ορνα ἐμί λάρ μο ερποιθε.
 Νή ρέαυαἰν-ρε εοτλαὸ δον οἰθέε ζο ροαίρ,
 Δετ α' ρμυαἰνεαὸ ορτ-ρα (το) λὸ αζυρ το οἰθέε ;
 Δ'ρ λέρ μο βαρὰμλα ἱρ τῷ αν ρέιρῖν ρυαίρ ραίρ,
 Ὁ ὀένυρ αἰρ αρ ρζμοραὸ ζο βράε αν Τραοί.
 205 Δ Ὀρυγίτῳ θεαζ θέαρ, α θέιλῖν μεαλα,
 λέ'ρ βαορμῖζεαὸ λεατ-ρα ρεαίρῖβ Ἐμίε' ράιλ,
 Δ'ρ ζυρ εἰρεαέταίγε ζαέ ρταιρ ὀά λείγτεαρ ὀύμνν αἰρ θείρε :
 Venus, Juno, Apollo, α'ρ νά Θείρτορε αν αἰς.
 Δ ρζέμῖν ρῦτ 'ρα μαίρε (1) ἡ-εαναετ ζαν εαρβυιτῷ
 210 ἱρ λέιρ λιον ζο θεμῖνν ζυράβ αζαυ-ρα (α)τά :
 Μέαρα ερῡαίθε θεαρά ἱρ τρέιτῖς α ρίννεαὸ,
 Αν ρέιτῷ-ῥορτ ελῖρτε αἰρ εαοἰν-ερμυτ ράμῖν.

1. ταιτνεαμήαιτῷ MS.

1. Bridget Cruce—MS(A). 2. heazuyr . . . εαοιτῷ MS and I., α ριυῖρ αρ α εἰρλε E12, εαοιτῷ E12. 3. βρείοιρ . . . ζράρτα υαὸ Ἐμιορτ MS ζράρα ὁ Ἐμιορτ E12. 4. μβέινρε MS, μβειτῷν ρε E μβέιτῖνρε I. 5. ὀ'ράζαῖτῷ . . . τρέιτῷ . . . ερποιθε MS, ὀ'ράις E. ναέ εἰ I. 6. νή ευαἰν εοτλαὸ δον ἡ-εαναετ MS., νή ρευαἰν-ρα E. 7. α ρμῡαἰνεαὸ MS, ας ρμυαἰνεαὸ . . . ρέιν α βῖτῖον E ; something was erased in MS and replaced by the last four words. 8. λέρ μο βαρὰμνυἱτ MS, ρέιρ μο βαρὰμλα E. 9. υαίτ . . . αἰρα ρζμοραὸ . . . υραοί MS and I. ὁ θέιλῖν τρε'ρ λειρ-ρζμοραὸ E, υράοζ E21. 10. θεαζα θέαρα MS and I βῖς θέαρ E. 11. βαορμῖζῖν . . . ρεαίρῖν MS and I. ραεβαὸ ριρ ὀζα Ἐμίεε ράιλ E12. 12. ἱρ . . . εἰρεαεταίτῷ . . . ὀάρ MS, ὀά E, ὀύμν MS, om. E. 13. sic E, αἰς MS. 14. ζλοινε . . . εἰνρεαετ . . . εαρβραις E, εαρβυιτῷ MS. 15. εαζαλ . . . αζαυ-ρα E, εαζαλ corr. to λέιρ I. 16. τρέιτῖτῷ MS, τρεῖζῖτε ας ρινεαὸ E. 17. ρέιζ-ῥυρτ . . . εαοἰν MS, ρέιτῷ-ῥυρτ E, ρέ-ῥυρτ I.

- Tá na céadta fear clirce i n-éclipse air mairge,
 Sgeul é naé sceileann fáir ná d'raoí,
 215 (An) méir úr san earbúir 's éasnae a leatrom',
 Fá bé deir na mbaeall bán asar buíde,
 Sí géasán na mban í, b'réasán na b'fear í,
 Géas aig a mbíonn taitneamh, cáil asar shaoí,
 m'leasdaig ar ríal 7 laisúis ar ngean,
 220 Do d'iaig-re le real ó d'fásuib tú an tír.

- Tá m' intinn air mearbail asur m' intleact dá d'allaó,
 Le trom-éian mé fada do ló asur do oíde',
 (1) n'iaig do binn-b'raeas blarta, na s'ruinn-éioeas geala,
 Na sciaib-foile b'raeas daite ir b'raeas ar bit píob.
 225 Do shíir-leaca tanaib b'earrao fáotusaó do luét galair,
 D'fásair pían móir air b'earraib tráe do do oíe,
 Máir binn uib le n-aiteir rí an fíunna a éanam,
 Naé doibinn don talam air ar earla rí, Driúir.

- Sí Venus na pinne an péarla mairead leinb,
 230 Asur feudaó sae duine an éuir mur ir cóir,
 A' r' gur ina h-éadan tá'n lile, seimpead na gile,
 D'réim an traoasail mé buile, r'raimgeado gur an ríor,

1. eclirr . . . mairge E. 2. sceillion faig na MS, cceillio fáirde EII.
 3. earbúirde MS, earbúirge . . . leatromh E, san éiréact san aiteir
 EII. 4. a'géis óis na mbaeall mbán mbúirde E, fá bé deir EII, a'géas ós
 na mbaeall MS and I. 5. mban MS. 6. taineao MS, taitneao E.
 7. air ríal 7 laisúis air MS, laosadais E, air ríala . . . air ceera
 EII. 8. fásair MS. and EII, fás E. 9. iñtiñ . . . mearaibuil
 . . . iñtreact MS. and I., intin E, marbail E21. 10. le trom
 éiae le fada E, sic leg. ; o trom-éian le real EII, trom-
 éiaib E21. 11. blarta . . . -éioeas MS, binn-b'raeas mblarta
 na s'ruinn-éioeas geala E. 12. b'rae . . . b'raeas na craeb
 foile mb'raeas naite ir b'raeas do píob E. 13. tañais . . . galair
 MS, tana . . . faotao E, faotao EII. 14. da oíe MS, ir éianmair
 air b'earraib EII. 15. mé . . . a n'fíunna a éanam MS, le . . . an
 fíunna a éanam E. 16. doibin . . . tallam . . . earlaigir MS. nar
 earlae rí E. 19. iona . . . lile . . . gille MS. lile
 seimpead iona gille I. 20. traoasail . . . buile MSS.

- feuchaisiú ríú-pe comhac na veipe,
 An báire ní cáilfiú an ríú d'á deóin,
 235 buaio ní tiubraio an lile, a óia naé cruaiú an imipe,
 Siuairtear ríú a nglaipe, a siuaidé, mar an ríú.

10. SEÁN Ó h-ÁIRT.

- Raca mipe ruar an uair reo san bpeis,
 Mar a bfuil an ragar seanaíuil, barrnaíuil de uairle
 Saóal:
 fear ós, raoiteaíuil, tapaiú, fear lé' r' r' saoirtear sairraio,
 240 ír air Seán Ó Áirt ó ceart a labraim féin.
 fear don aicme r'capaú fion so réio,
 Agus líonpaú eart so r'par do mac a' ceoil a' r' léigín,
 Dá mbéinn ra Róim mar b' ait liom, a' r' bíoú mo b'óta ion-
 glacta,
 ír fíon so n'óanfaínn earbois móir óiois féin.
 245 Scíobairt ceart air m'ac na glóipe é féin,
 So mbu búan é (i) b'paú ír mac don oir é so léir;
 níl fear, níl bean, níl leanú a beit air earbairt teasairis,
 Naé leigearaú a n-aicis le glóir binn a béil.

1. veipe MS. 2. cáilfiú MS. 3. lile . . . cruaiú MS. The last stanza is not contained in 23E12.

1. John Hart—Carolan cct, MS. 2. béaire mipe anoir an éuair MS A., anoir 23E21. 3. air an r'agar seanaíuil . . . Saóal MS, seanaíuil E21. 4. raoiteaíuil tapaiú E, leg. raoiteaíuil, sairraio MS. 5. Seašan o h-áirt o ceart a labraim MS. 6. sic MS. afterwards corr. to agus beoir; 7 beoir E. 7. MS has o'olaú é afterwards corr. to líonpaú hait; ír léagáin MS, I has o'olaú é, léiginn E. 8. mbéin . . . an glactaí MS, an glactaí I. 9. n'óanfaínn MS n'óanfaínn I. 10. r'oiobairt MS. 11. so mbúan MS dáir mian beit n-aice A, níl rín bean I. 13. aicis MS.

12. MÁIRE NÍ 'SHUIÓIR.

- 270 MÓ léan ip mo éiríodh san mé ip mo shrád,
 1 ngleannntán áluinn rleíbe,
 San neac dár gcáirde beir lé fáil
 'n áit air beir dár nsaobair.
 'Rí na nshráir, go d'ní dom tréact oir,
 A ciúin-bean náireac beirac,
 275 A' r shuib é do shrád-ra tá trío mo lár,
 Ina páigeaduib cráite géara.
 Moé air maidin glúairear a n-ainnir,
 Aghar a cúlín a' carad léite,
 Mur móra omleann tá rgeim an leinb,
 280 A' r gac bail tí teact ré céile;
 A taob mar an gciorcal, a béilín millir,
 Dair liom buí binne na gac téuda,
 Ip réim a leaca, a brágaio mar a n-ala,
 Aghar a shráide air d'ac na gcáir-éon.
 285 Luim' a' r léan aghar díobáil céille,
 Air búacail éadrom mó-dear
 O' iarrfad rpre air beir mé na páic a céile,
 Acé rinead ríor dá pógad.
 'Ar bris mo bairde b'feair liom agham
 290 Caillín geanamuil rpreamuil,

1. Molly Maguire—Carolan cct MS (A) and I. 3. MS a ngleannntán
 áluinn. 4. páigail 23Er2. 6. Ríodh . . . go d' . . . tréact MS, go
 d'ó ní I, cá níó E. 7. beirac E. 8. ta tre E. 9. ionna páigirib
 MS, páigeaduib cráirde E, cráite géara MS. 10. maidin MS.
 ip moé I, mué . . . maidin a glúairear an innir E. 11. a caram
 léite MS, ag carad léite E air carad I. 12. omleann tá rgeib
 MS omleann I. omleann . . . rgeim an leinb E. 13. a teact le E.
 14. béilín millir I, meala MS. 15. veir MS, dár E. 16. a nalla
 MS, mar an eala E. 17. gcáir coñ MS, ccaorcon E. 18. díabail
 céile MS, díobáil céille E. 19. búacail MS, búacail eadrom
 E. 20. o' iarrfad rpreir le n-a páic a céile E; leg. ve céile.
 21. ga E. 22. bríodh MS, dár bris mo bairir E. 23. caillín
 geanamuil MS, caillín geanamuil E.

ḡá lán na leab̃ta do ṕt̃róim̃pe caite,
 A'ṙ nár̃ beas̃ a díol̃ deñ f̃og̃nam̃.

13. ṖÓL M̃AC AIÑTORIÚ.

M̃AC CÁBA CCT.

- Céad̃ míle f̃áilte Ṗoim̃ f̃ear̃ ólta ṡac̃ ṕláim̃te,
 A'ṙ ṡoṡ-é ṕiñ doñ té ṕiñ aṡá i loññduiñ,
 295 f̃ear̃ b̃réas̃aṡ beaṡ m̃ánla, f̃ear̃ f̃ear̃aṡ aṡ ṡáim̃pe,
 f̃ear̃ a léim̃peaṡ ṡo láim̃p̃ aṡ ṕleancaṡ.
- f̃ear̃ íoca aṡ ṕoñ f̃íona a'ṙ a d̃óir̃eaṡ ṕa ñṡr̃íoraṡ
 m̃ar̃ n-ólaṡ ṡac̃ aoñ aca bumper ;
 Sé aṡ m̃ar̃caṡ, aṡ d̃aim̃p̃eóir̃, aṡ ṕioñr̃óir̃, aṡ caim̃ñteoir̃,
 310 aṡ ṕlañt̃óir̃ ṡañ aṡm̃p̃ur̃ aṡ cáblaṡ.
- Sé l̃ócr̃anñ na típe é, ó m̃lum̃aiñ ṡo d̃úñ f̃aoim̃e,
 Ó bũñ énoc̃ na Síte ná ṡo m̃álaiññ,
 Ó éor̃caṡ ṡo n-aiñt̃p̃im̃ a'ṙ ṡo ṡeaṡaí éluañ' taṡm̃nuir̃,
 aṡṡur̃ ṡo l̃or̃ṡar̃ na ṡrañt̃uill̃ naṡ n-ól̃paṡ

13 (b). ṖÓL M̃AC AIÑTORIÚ.

- 315 Ceir̃t̃ aṡ f̃ear̃aṡ éir̃eanñ i m̃béar̃la ná (i) ñṡáóúleis̃,
 ḡá na n-eol̃ṡaṡ a léiṡear̃ na n-uṡṡaṡ :

1. leab̃ta E, caite MS. 2. 'S aṡ beas̃ E ; díal̃ doñ f̃oim̃naṡ MS.
 1. Paul McAndrew—McCabe cct MS (A) and I. 2. Ṗoim̃e f̃ear̃ olta.
 3. aṡa lũñduiñ. 4. f̃ear̃ b̃réas̃aṡ H34, b̃reas̃aṡ beaṡ m̃ánla MS
 b̃réas̃aṡ . . . aṡ ñṡáim̃pe I. 5. léim̃peaṡ . . . ṕleancaṡ MSS. 6. íoca
 MS, a d̃óir̃eaṡ H34. 7. ñsol̃paṡ H34. 8. ṕm̃p̃reóir̃ MS, ṕm̃oñp̃oir̃
 H, ṕm̃oñr̃óir̃ I. 9. ṕlañt̃oir̃ MS. 11. bũñ . . . m̃alluiñ MS,
 m̃álaiñ H. 12. ṡeaṡaṡ éluañ taṡm̃nuir̃ MS, éluana taṡm̃nuir̃ H.
 13. ṡrañt̃uill̃ H., nolaṡ MS. 10. d̃úñ aoim̃e MS.
 1. Paul McAndrew MS. 2. éim̃onñ MS and H f̃ear̃aṡ I. 3. na ná
 hol̃ṡaṡ, corr. hol̃laiñ H, na hól̃uṡe I.

féar d'éanta na n-uatfár, fear tréan ar gac cruaid-éar,
An dé-mac le luaidtear gac rtaio-bean.

Fear mór gac báire, fear tréan nac bfuair náire,

320 Sé ir rúgais 7 eis rlan ar gac gleámao,
Go bfuil a rporiao óo epóda ré Soli mór mac Móirne
ní féadann fear rporite air bit (a) párušao.

Sinntear na ceolta asur liontar na rtopa,

A' r beio rinn as ol leir gan amhur :

325 nac do phol breas Mac Ainorui horuigeao ó lan-earc,
Ceao rionra asur rporite gac don-la.

14. peigí ní Corcáin.

Ir nac doibinn don rcafaire beur da meallaó,

Planoda leinb na min-epob ban,

Si gmao asur rpeir do uaire gpinne, caillin ruairc na
gmuaisc pinne,

330 Suo é mar deirim a' r nac opci ir mian liom tráo.

Da mbeir an réim ro linn ais gaothlaib mar bur ecleactac

Ni féadannair-ne coolaó do oioce ná do lo,

A rui breas mómair mór na glaire, (a) beilin ceolmar,
oioe gac tuigre,

Peigi dear na breailai, réan ort asur ao.

1. déantais MS, nua bpár H, cruaidé-éar MS. 2. déa-mac H,
bean MS. 3. sic MS, mórse H, corr. to móršao, mórse I.
4. rúgais . . . glámao MS and H; glaoear H. 5. epóda H, epóda
MS. 6. féadann MS. 7. liontar MS. 8. ir bíao rinn ais MS,
rui H. 9. Ainoréao horuigeam MS.

10. Peggy Corcoran—Carolan cct MS (A). 11. da MS. 12. cruin
MS and H. 13. gpinne MS don uaire gpinne I., caillin MS and H.
14. opci . . . trao MS. 15. féada-muirne H, ni eadannair-ne
. . na do lo MS. 16. mómair MSS, maire instead of glaire H.
17. beilin . . . réailai . . . áš MSS.

- 335 Δ εὐμαλ na brruonnpaí Spáinneac, lúb na tceulrí fáinneac,
 Moé líontar fíon dúinn ašur bíoð-murone coirðce
 a pláinte dá ól,
 Nac méanra dárr ſcineað an t-áilleacán leinð,
 Fuair barr rſéim na cruinne, nac í ir coinriarais cáil ;

 Craob an aig a' r í fá bla uile, ſruairðe ſan rmal rí ir rinne
 ſrinne,
 Δ lúb an tréin, a plúr na nſaoðal in-uairle i ſcéill 'r i
 ſcunne,
 Nac rin ppuonnpaí ar ſac réašún i ſcampa re céile,
 Fá'n ainnp ſeal réim Ní Corcáin.

15. SEON JOHN.

- (Δ) óig-bean mín, fóir orm, déan fóill, na ríl, oc ! mo
 cui don traoſal,
 Ir leor mar taoim creapailte aig an mbár,
 345 Nac mé tá ſonta, ſreaoðta, rſeapta,
 Aig raiſeaoðal ó do ſráð.

 Ó minne tú an feall ašur nac otiucpa tú liom,
 Mar duðpar muot air maruin, ríor fán nſleann,
 ſſaoð buan mallaét ašur cruairð-ſorptún deapac,
 350 Mí ní mairpeao ir mé Seon John.

1. εὐμαλ H and I., εὐλ MS(A). ; brruonnpaíſ r páinneac . . . tceulrío páinneac MS and H. 2. dúin . . . bíoð murone MS, I, and H. 3. ſcineað an t-áilleacán MS and H, dárr ſcineað I. 4. ir . . . fá bla uile MS ; 7 í fá bla H ; rmal MS and H. 5. a tréin H. ; tréan . . . in-uairle ir céile a ſcunne MS (and I.) 6. nac rin ppuonnpaíſ MS. 7. an ainnp MS and H.

9. John Jones—Carolan cct MS (A) and I. 10. dian fóil MS.
 12. rta ſuntaiſ ſreaoðaiſ rſeaptaiſ aig raiſioið uaið MS, dá da I.
 13. tu . . . otiucpað tu MS. 1. rſaoið . . . ſorptún MS rſaoið buan beannaét rſaoiðim ríor leat-ra Connellan, p. 20. 2. mairpuit MS reor John I, leg Sir John.

Óis-ḡar na nolaí or-éarta buíde,
 Ir b'ónaí atáim toitearta ḡan b'púḡ,
 Mar bíor ḡaí uile dúine ar eolur na rliḡeáí,
 Naí mé tá 'molaí c'ruiteaí' or-buíde an ríóḡ.

355 Tá tú binn, rúḡaí, ḡeanaí, ḡrinn,
 Múinte, maíreáí, maímaí, m[a]órḡa d'air liom,
 Ir tú mian ḡaí maíre, ir tú mar ḡaí flaí
 A rliḡ-bean, ir leat an t-uíall ḡan r(o)inn.

D'air a' D'ónaí má 'nir beaí-ra ḡo b'páí,
 360 I ḡcomḡar na rliḡeáí mar mbíonn a' toirann fán,
 Mo luíḡe, mo r'uíde, mo f'earaí aḡ éiríeáí na n-áí,
 F'aire, f'aire fúí, a maíḡ-bean b'án.

A' r ḡo mbéinn-re trí oíde ḡol rínte air r'ó(í),
 Cuḡaí aḡam ḡaí am, oí! ḡo moí ná ḡo maí,

365 Aḡur naí doirinn an f'ailí,
 A r'uir 'naí maíruinn leat anunn tar a' tuinn.

16. CAITRÍONA CROFTON.

A r'óir na mbeaí ir mo-b'p'áíta blaí ná'n beoir i toirḡe
 i ḡcom'íde,
 A' r ḡur é do r'óirín maíla d'eaníáí óḡ don t'rean ḡo
 c'p'óḡanta, clirte, lúímaí.

1. oisḡar na nolaí or-éartaí MS. 2. toitearí oíde MS, I; ir toirḡe ḡan b'púḡ Connellan. 3. b'ar ḡaí n-uile . . . rliḡeáí MS. 4. tá molaí c'ruiteaí MS. 5. beir liom MS. 6. flaíte MS. 7. an t'ail MS. 8. beir a' d'ónaí ma n'oir beaí-ra ḡo b'páí MSS, beaíra I. 9. a ḡe- . . . rliḡeáí. 10. mó r'uíde MS. 11. ḡol . . . r'ó I. 12. huḡaí aḡam MS, leg. aḡaí, ḡo m'ín na ḡo I. 13. a r'ailí MS. 14. maíruinn . . . nunn MS. 15.

1. sic H34, mo-b'p'áí MS A, nán r'óir I., ba mó-milre blaí ná beoir i toirḡe i ḡc'óma—P. a Búrcá; toitearḡa MS and H, corr. H. to toirḡe. 3. d'eanam MSS, do éirín beaí maíla a d'eanhú óḡ den t'rean P. B.

- níl cóir, níl ceart dár ordúig bean ré bríadra, maire ná
múnað
- 370 Nár éóig mo fearc-ra ina h-orla (i) dtairge rí an reóide í
lé'r cailleadh na cóisí.
- Nac mian liom tráct air rgeim na mná, ríolraig ón áro-
fuil ónórach,
A'r sac olaoi (a') fár dá troillréan tlaé mar fearf do
rghinní ór-buidhe.
- A gnúir geal, náireach, ciallmair, érárach, fúgach, fáirta
riteoilte,
A'r so bfuil raigeadh doo' shráo dul éirí mo lár, mo
léigear níl aig leágha ná aig dochtúirí.
- 375 A plúr na meala ríolraig ón n-einneach, ir tú tug treire
air gáothlaib,
A'r do gnúir dear mar an tseimortal ná'n éailc air plátaí
péatuir.
San tú 7 mé (a) lile air éuanta sligis, cúis ná ré ríctio do
léigib,
An t-uall ro buit-re, a éno san milleadh, ir tú túr sac
gile ó bhenur.
- 'Óisdean réim, a plúr na n-gáothal dár dútach an céim doo'
áirde,
- 380 Ir tú b'fearr méin a rduaim 'ra gcéill ná Juno, Venus
agus Pallas.

1. óroais H; níl áaim 'r níl beart dár róglium bean as iarrmaid meap'
ná múinte P.B. 2. nár éóig I. cor. to nac bfuil; nac bfuil aig . . .
ionna . . . oteargha MS, hórla a oteargha H; cóise MS. 3. tréadco
H; nac mairio dom tráct PB. PB pronounced onórach with accent
on second syllable. 4. ríolllraan tlaíe MSS; na gacán tlaé mar
a'féar a'fár PB.; rghinní MS, rghinní H. 6. ir . . . raigoið
doo' MS; raigeadh ó do shráo PB; leághaib, PB, as llaig MS, ríctio
mo I. 7. iñeac MSS. 8. seimortal MS; péatuir MSS.
9. me lile MS(A). and H; rliogaid MS, corr. to sligic H; cúis na re
rictio MS and H. 10. gille MS; mēnur MS and H. 11. duðac MS
and H dúbac I; corr. to dú H. 12. gcéill MS and H.

Α ῥιῦρ Ρίοξ Σρέας ἄν τῷ αἷσῦρ μέ ι νῶῦν υἱ ἡέιλλ νά
(ι) ἡάρολαντο,
'Σύζαε α βέιν(η) ἄν εῦμαιὸ ρά'η τραοῖαλ ἀ'ρ ἄσῦρ ἀρ ὀτῦρ
βῖ ἄῶαῖν αἷσῦρ Εὐθα ἀνν 7c.

17. ΜΑΡΤΑΝ ΜΑΚ ΣΙΟΡΡΑ.

- “ Τά ράιτε ρόμαιὸ υἱε, τὰ ὅα ἐέαδ ἀρ μιρζε,
αἷσῦρ εῦῖς ἐέαδ ἀνν ; ”
- 385 ἀ'ρ ἄσῦρ αἷζε βῖ ἀν ρέαρῶα β'ρεαρρ α βῖ (ι) η-έιρε,
βῖ εὐεαιρῖ τρέιτεαδ' ὄν Σπάινν ἀνν.
- βῖ εἶαα ριῦρ ὀέαντα (α) ραῖὸ ναοι ὀτοννα ὀέας ἀνν,
ἀ'ρ ὀαιρ λιον νάρ βρέιῶιρ α εἶνεαδ ;
αἷσῦρ βῖ υαιρτε να η-έιρεανν ἀ'ρ να ρραῖνκε ιε εἶιτε ἀνν
- 390 ἀ'ρ βῖ ἀν μέιτῳ ρῖν ἀρ ρέαρῶα (ι) ὀτεαδ' ἡάρταιν.
- βῖ ἡρόρα ναὸι μῖιτε ὀο λαέυιν ἀν οἰῶε ρῖν,
ἄν εαρῶυιὸ ἄν ἰονῖναδ ἀρ βόρῳ ἀνν ;
ἀ'ρ ναὸι ἡεέαδ ρῖεῖν μῖορα (ι)η-ορῶῖζαδ ὄ'η ηῖρῖοραῖς
βῖ ρεαν 7 τῖι ρῖεῖτ (α') βῖυιτ ρεοῖα ἀνν.
- 395 Σέ ἀρῶ-ῖλαῖτ ἱρ τῖννε ὀο εαρῖλαῖς ρα ἡερῖννεαδ,
βῖ εεὸῖτα ὀά ρεῖννμ ιε ρλέαρῦρ,
υἱε-ἡαρῶαρ αἷσῦρ βῖννεαρ ἀ'ρ τάιρῖιρ ὀά η-ἱμῖρτ,
ὀο'η αἱιτεαῖν λεῖνὸ ὀά βῖέαςαδ.

1. να ἡάρολαντο=Northland ? MS ἡαῖλαντο I. 2. εῦαιὸ MS, εῦιῶε H ; corr. εἶοι ; εἶνε 7 αἶνε MS. αἶνε αἷσῦρ εἶνε I.

3. add Carolan cct MS(A). 4. ρόμῖν MS, ροῖμαιν I. ροῖμαιῖν H ; υἱιτε τα ὅα . . . ἀν MS. 6. έιρε (sic) MS and H. ἄσῦρ αἷζε I. 7. εοῖεῖρῖὸ τρέαδ MS ; Σπαῖν ἀν MS and H. 8. ὀτονα ὀεας ἀν MSS. 9. sic H, εἶνεαδ MS(A). 10. εἶμῖον MS and H ; ἀν MS passim. 11. ἡαῖρτῖν MS, ἡαῖρταῖν H. 13. εαρῶυῖς MS and H ; αοναδ MS and I. 14. ηῖρῖοραῖς MS and H. 15. ραῖ MS, and H ; ρῖεῖτ MS, ρῖεῖεαδ H. 16. ρε MS. 17. ὀα ρῖννεαδ ρε MS and H. 19. αἱιτεαῖν MS, αἱιτεαῖν H.

- 400 Ail ceann an bhoirto éadain bí cláiret ⁊ Geneva ann,
 uirge beata don tráoḡal a' r beoir mhartha ann,
 ní maib maic inra méio rin san fíon dearg ón nḡreis ann,
 Aḡur Shrub (sic) má 'ré b'feairr le n-a rárad.

 Ir mór an t-ionḡnad nac(ar) báitead na mílte,
 leir an tuile bí 'ḡ éaloḡad ré fánair,
 405 Aḡar cúis míle óisfeair i n-oruḡad ḡo ró-lác,
 mo éreac ⁊ luēt buclái san fuigheall ann.

 Dul inra róto don ḡcuidéata mómuil
 bí comnteóirí órḡa ina láim leó,
 bí Síle dá tceóruḡad air éríonnaet a ḡlóiré,
 410 A' r i (a') feitead air mór-clanna ḡallḡa:
 ḡḡuorḡóirí na fódla tóis daoirre ra n-eórna,
 léir n-ólad don mbeoir i tceac mharḡain.

18. IARLA MLAC ÁTHAINN (?).

- Toḡ do mian ⁊ reol do ciall,
 mar o'orḡais ríam na tmaoite b'feairr,
 415 Labairt san éian leir an óis-mnaoi ciallmair
 Do flioc na n-iarlái éuar le dáim.

1. boirto MS and H; an MS. 2. sic H, máire an MS. 4. bfeairr MS and H, ráráto MS. 5. mor MS, áonaó I. 6. tuile . . . ḡealoḡad mé fánair MS and H, lé I. The foregoing two lines are in new writing seem to have replaced something else. I have re-arranged the order of and the lines which is quite different in H. 7. cúis MS and H. 8. sic H, fuigheall an MS. 9. ionra MS. 10. comleorair MS and H. 11. ríola . . . éríonnaet a ḡlóiré MS. This line is not in H which has these two stanzas differently arranged. 13. ḡḡuorḡóirí MS, ḡḡuorḡóirí MS; órḡa MS and H. 14. sic H, mharḡain MS. The half of the last stanza is missing. These two lines seemed to be added as a comment on ḡallḡa.

1. Iarla Mlac Cáim—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. taib . . . cial MS, toḡ E21, tóis I. 3. bfeairr MS, o'orḡais dia do mís ⁊ do dáin E. 4. ciallmair MS, na labairt san mian . . . ríamais E. 5. n-iarlais fúair MS, and I, iarlais ⁊ mḡe pát E.

San bhrón ná (aé-)tuirpe éoróce 'na h-aice,
 1r fíor sup seanaíuil a píob 'ra leaca,
 Anna, inéin mánair, ráir-mac Ruairí,
 420 An áro-flait rúgac nac n-uílaigeann bhrón.

lí breas a bfuil mé (a') ráo leat,
 A cúl na lúb asur na bfaínní,
 1r seanaíuil a béul, a déad 'ra rúile,
 1r léir liom sup rúgac a glór.

425 1r cóir óam rnuaineas sup óisféar críonna,
 Sannuig inéin a n-Iapla mMac Ádaim (?);
 Mórta, ríonraíuil, cróganra, cródeamíuil,
 An leab breas díuir éuar le óam.

430 Hanraí mac Séarluir', ré tá ar m'aire,
 Óa mbur dual beir tréiteac, méannair, tapais,
 Tus ó na ríoga sac ríonra óa ngluairtear,
 1r dual ó'inéin na nraoite 1r fearr.

Ó'ólraim do flainte óa mbeir ríon in mo láim-re :

435 So mbeannuige Dia an díar rin,
 Anna asur Hanraí ; Iapra an píopa
 A' r líonra an tnam.

1. aé-tuirpe I. tuirpe A. 3. inéin mánair ráir mMac Ruairí
 MS, Anna ní mánair ráir mMac Ruairí E. 4. rúgac MS.
 6. bfaínní MS. 7. rúile MS, a cúl a déad I. 9. óisféar
 críonna MS, cóir óam I, óam om. A. 10. inéin . . . na C' MS;
 tra éante ré inéin na ríonra beir ráim E. 12. rúail . . . óam
 MS, and I.; díuir sac uair 7 sac am E21. 13. Hanraí mac
 Séarluir ré tar mair MS and I, Harry ós-mac Séarluir o re ata
 ar m'aire-re E21. 14. óa mó MS, ar óuil ó beir béara tréiteac
 tapais E. 15. o . . . ríonra MS(A) and I. For the first two
 lines E21 has 1r seanaíuil a mian 1r sac áit ann a mbíonn re: 1r
 léir as an tír a gníom sup breas. 16. inéin na nraoite MS, 1r dual
 don inéin na nraoite I. 17. oolraim fein I. 20. 1r for a' r here
 and passim.

19. ΤΟΒΟΙΟ ΠΑΥΤΟΝ.

Τά καίλιν ἀεραὶ αἰς Τοβόιο παύτον,

Ἷοιο μο ἑνέ υαίμ α'ρ μο ῖνυαὸ ;

Αἰρ caraὸ α cείβε, α πορς μαρ φέαρ ῖλαρ,

440

Ἷο ῖσυρρεαὸ ρί na cέαυτα 1 n-υαἰς.

Ḳionn ρί real μαρ Ḳénur real μαρ Ḳéirupe,

Λάν don φέιτε μυρ bί ῖυαίρε :

Ῥαρ μυρ Ḳéarρainn mallaét Dé ουιτ,

Μυρ leαγα tú Ḳó βéal ταναὶὸ (α)nuαρ ορμ.

445

Αἰρ εἰρίς Ḳam-ρα μαρσιν Ḳrúéta,

Le celiúr cumréta na n-éantairò,

Ῥactar Ḳam-ρα, léir amare ρúla,

Ἷο βραca mé mo cέαυ-ρεαρ.

Μυρ Ḳτῖζε tú α'ρ ῖεallaὸ Ḳam-ρα,

450

ῖυρ tú βέαρ αῖam μαρ cείτε :

Βαc na Muñan α'ρ α βράιλ na ῖcúplai,

Ḳac nḡlacρainn tú ποίμε μαρ φέίρῖν.

Α Ḳrῖḡio ḡς βέαραc na mbaçall capn,

Ἷρ ουḲ-époḲeac táim' Ḳo Ḳiaiò-ρε,

455

Α'ρ ῖυρḲ é Ḳo ῖrád-ρα τά Ḳrío mo lár

Ḳna ρaḡceayaiḲ cρáite ῖέαpa.

Α mém Ἷρ áille, ῖo(Ḳ) Ḳo-ní Ḳam τράcτ ορτ,

Α'ρ naç n-innéarainn ῖo βράcτ leac Ḳo Ḳréacra,

1. Toby Peyton—Carolan cct MS(A) and I. 2. imḡin H. ; éapaç MS. and H ; Toboio MS. 3. sic leg., Ἷρ mo ῖláimτε MS I and H. 4. capain α cíaḲa MS and I. capain H. 5. α H, 1 om. MS. 6. sic H, bion. . . . Ḳéirupé MS. 9. sic H., Ḳearρain MS. 9. μαρ leαḡpaiò MS, leαḡuiò H ; ταναἰς MS H, Ḳearρain MS. 9. μαρ leαḡpaiò MS, leαḡuiò H ; ταναἰς MS and H. 10. εἰρίḡiò . . . μαρσιν Ḳrúéta MS. and I. Ḳrúéte H. 11. cumréta . . . éanḲeuz MS, éantaiḡ H. 12. peucap MS, peucap H ; ρúite H, ρúl MS. and I. 13. βραccaiò MSS. 14. μαρ Ḳτῖzò MS. 15. βέίρ MSS. 16. cúplaiḡ MS. 17. nḡlaicinn tú ποίμ μαρ φέapaoín MSS, nḡlacainn H. 18. cápn H. 19. ατάim H. 21. ionna ρaḡḡiouiḲ MS and I., ρaḡḡiouiḲ H. 22. α mém. τρέacò H ; in MS the α is om. ; ῖo Ḳo nio MSS. 23. iñreóρain MS inéarain I. n-ioñopain H ; MS. τρέίτρε for τρέacτ-ρα, τρέapa I.

460 Δ ἐραοὺ δ η-διγ ἱρ πο-εὐμήρεα βλάτ,
φορταῖς ἀρ μο ἐάρ μά φέσσαιρ.

(Δ) Ὑρίγιτο ὅς ἡάντα, ταῦται ὅαν το λάμ,
Δ'ῖρ τεαρραιγ τριά το μ' φέυεαιντ ;
Συρ τυρα ἀν ράιτο-βερν εὐιρ na μίλτε 'un βάιρ,
Δσυρ σο ρουγ τὺ βάιρ(η) αἱρ ὕενυρ.

20. Αἱ τσιὸ βεας γ ἀν τσιὸ ἡόρ.

465 ἱμρεαρ μόρ ταρλαιγ εἰσιρ na ρίοζα,
Ὅ'φάρ ὅη τὰ ἐνοε ρίτε :
Σε ουβαιρτ ἀν τσιὸ ἡόρ σο μβ'φέαρ ἱ φέιν,
φὰ ὁό σο μόρ νά'η τσιὸ-ἐνοε.

ἡί παῖδ τὺ παῖδ ἐό ἡαρά λινν,
470 ἱ ζέειμ τὰρ ορταῖζεαὶ ἱ ρουαῖτ νά (ι) ζειλλ,
Βειρ uaiinn το εἰντ, ἡίλ ρυαίρεαρ ἀνν,
Coiinnig το ἐορ γ το λάμ uaiinn.

Τριά το ἐρυννιζεσθαρ 'ῖρ ἀηρην βί ἀν βυαλαὶ τεανν,
(1) μεαρζ na μαέαιρῖ (Δ)nunnn 'ῖρ ἀναλλ,
475 ἡίλ ουινε τὰρ ταρλαιγ ἀρμαῖ ὅη μβινν,
ἡάρ εἰαλλ δ ἐεανν ρα η-άρ πο.

ῤάιρλιὸ ! ῤάιρλιὸ ! φαίλτιζιμ τασοῖβ,
Sin αζαῖδ α' νάμαιο ὁ Ἐαῖρ Ἐλανν-Δοῖὸ,
Ὁ βινν Δέ-Ἐλῦαῖν na ρλῦαῖτε ὀίὸβ,
480 Δ'ῖρ δ ἐάιρτε ζῤάὸαέ, βίὸ ῤάιρτεαέ, γε.

1. εὐμήρεα MSS. 2. φορταῖς . . . μα φέιτοῖρ MSS. 3. ἡάντα MS δ
ἡμοζαῖο ὅς ἡάιτιγ. . . ὅοῖν I. 4. ταρραιγ I. 5. ἀν MSS. 6. sic MSS.
1. τσαοί MSS (A, I, H.) 2. ἡόρ (sic) MSS ; αἱσιρ MSS, μόρ
ἡάιρλαιγ ροῖρ I. 3. ράοιτε MS, ρίοτα H. 5. σο μόρ redundant after
φα ὁό. 7. ορταῖζεαὶ H, ορταῖς . . . αουαῖτ MS and I. 8. uaiinn
. . . ἀν MS. 9. cuine MS, cuñi . . . H ; uaiinn MS, uaiñ H. το ceañ
γ I. 10. βίὸ ἀν βυαλαὶ MS, βυαλαὶ H. 11. μαέαιρῖ MSS.
13. ceañ MS. 14. ὀίὸβ MS ; φάιλτε ὀίὸβ H. φάιλτε ὀίὸῖν I. 15. αζαῖν
MSS ; uaiñ H. 16. αὐέ ἐλῦαῖν H, corr. ἀέ ἐλῦαῖν ; ὀίὸβ H.

21. plē-rāca p̄aŭton.

Λάμν λειρ αν ὕCείρ τά'η ριολταίρε ράρτα,
 Τοβόιτο ός Ραύτοον ιρέ τά μέ ράθ :
 Ιρ uαρal 'ρ ιρ ραιοίτεαμνιι ιρ ὕρúαῤῥαC 'ρ ιρ ὕηαιοúεαμνιι,
 Ιιί λείῤῥεαθ ρέ α μάρλαθ CοιόCε αιρ Cάιρθε.

485 Ὁ μὲν βῦβανος ἐστὶ παροξισμὸς ἰνα ῥιζάντε,
Ὁ φῦαιρ πέ βυαὶρ αἶρ α νάμῃτο :
Ὅα ρσιύμαθ ὁά ησρεατοαθ ὁά μβύαλατο ἀ'ρ ὁά λαρζαθ,
μάρ [le] ελοιδεαμῖν βατα νό λάμῃα.

490 ὁριμαῖς τὰ ἡσίομαθ' τοῦ λόγ' τοῦ οὐτοῦ,
 καὶ βαινέτω ἀπ' οὗτο ὁριματὰς' λέιμμεας;
 ἢ αὐτοῦτα πῶνα τὰ ἡ-όλα καὶ ἡ ἡσίοτε,
 Σὲ τοῦτο ὅς παύτο καὶ ὁ οὐτο.

22. seán ó déiḡneacáin.

Ὡς μέ τρι πάτε ἰσταται na η̅ε̅αρβυινη,
 (Δ') ρίορ-όλ πλάιντε ḡεάιν ὠί ὀέιγνεα̅ά̅ιν ;
 495 ἠί αιρ βλάι̅ε̅ α̅ε̅τ (Δ') cαρνα̅ϑ̅ ρίονα Δ'ρ ραιc,
 Ταβαιρc όιρ na ḡάma το ḡn̅á α̅γυρ το ρίοβαιρί,
 Ὡς μέ ρεαl τον τραο̅γα̅l Δ' ὀέ̅ana̅m̅ α̅licme̅α̅τα,
 ραοι bun γέιγε cραοιβε ριρ̅ϑ̅ιρe,

1. Planksty Payton—Carolyn cct MS(A) and I. 2. λαιμ μῆρ ἀν
 5ειρ . . . πῦλλαιπε παρταῖς MS, λειρ ἀν 5ειρ . . . πῦλλαιπε I, silaire
 sar mhaith E21. 3. τοβοιρ ο5 MS, τόβόιρ I. 4. παρ παόταιμιιλ . . .
 5ηδοῦύσιλ MS. 5. πέ om. A. 6. μο βύαναδ . . . ιονα MS and I.
 8. τὰ η5μαίσεατ τὰ μβύαλλατ ιρ MS., τὰ μῡαρκατ τὰ λαρεατ H.
 9. na MS, μάρ cloine I. 10. τὰ 5-διαματ MS. 10. σεατα . . . τὰ
 νόλρατ MS, ιρ βυαδ αδοματ α λο 7 τ'οιόσε ιρ βαναρ bic τóμπα
 α léimneaδ: céaτατ na píona ιρα τóμπε αηρα 5μωραιτ pe τιοβοιρ α
 τάματ α πéιτιμ E21. E contains two or three other corrupt stanzas.
 14. John Duignam. Carolyn cct MS and I. 15. na h-λαμρράνε
 H33 (p. 87). 16. υί Θουίγεαμν H33, Shea5uin ua Óéigneacáin MS,
 υί Óéagnacáin I. 17. βλάταις H, píona paic I. 18. όρ . . . ináum
 MS, innáib H. 19. bío me MS, bíoeap real tom H33. 20. μίωραδιν
 for αlicmeaτα H. 20. sic H; 5έατα epáoθ na puy-óμpe MS and I.

500 buo bpeáḡ mo ḡléur, bioḡ méao mar puiṃpe aḡuinn,
'ḡ ól pláinte an té naḡ oṡpéiḡḡeao a muintiriḡar.

naḡ rḡuabaḡ, fáinneac, blaṡ-ḡear, clannoḡaḡ,

ḡualaḡ, ḡealṃaḡ, baṃr-ḡar, camoḡaḡ:

ṡrá ruain ḡo ḡáḡ ir ḡnáṡaḡ (a) beir ṡuiblóiḡeac,

fá ḡo ḡraḡ-ra ṡáim ḡráite aḡur ní bṃonḡlóiḡeac.

505 'Ainṃir an ḡúil óir, ḡuir rṃuit air ḡo leóir,

ḡo fúil ḡlar, ḡo ḡeao caile' a'ṡ ḡo ḡúil fṡar ḡo bṡóis,

Air ḡúitee Uí Mairinn má'ṡ ḡuir í a mbeir ḡar an,

ṡá mo fúil a ḡoiteḡ' rṃot-ra ḡo bṡáḡá mé ḡóis, ḡc.

23. SEABAC BÉAL ÁTA SEANAIḡ.

ir ṡruaḡ ḡan mé a'ṡ ḡeas na bṡáinneac,

510 Air oileán na ḡcraob nó láim mé árainn,

ḡan ḡuine beir ḡáir ḡoíir ḡ'oioḡe ná ḡo ló,

áḡ ṡeoiṡ air bóro aḡuinn ḡ ṡáirliṡ.

ḡan neairt aice fṡirṡeann ḡ'árouḡaḡ,

ná áoinneac ḡo ḡuirṡeao focaṡ inna ḡáil rin.

1. mar ḡis H. 2. aḡ . . . muintiriḡear H, muintiriṡ MS and I. 4. rḡuabal . . . clannoḡaḡ MS. rḡuabal fáinneac a blaḡ ḡear ḡlañoḡaḡ I, plannoḡaḡ H. 5. naḡ H, ṡuiblóiḡeac MS. 6. sic H, bṃonḡlóiḡeac MS ṡaoí I. 7. ainṡir MS. 9. rṃuit (sic) MS and I. 10. oṡolt ṡear ṡar MS ḡo ḡúil fṡar ḡo bṡóis H; ḡo ḡúil ṡar ḡo bṡois I, with ḡo ḡúil corr. to oṡolt ṡear. 11. Ua Mairin . . . an MS, ṡar ioḡ mṡorain H. ḡúitee Uí Mairiñoí I. 12. ḡo bṡáḡe me MS, beirḡ mo fúil leaṡra ḡo bṡáḡaḡ mé ḡóis H, leaṡra I.

1. Hawk of Ballyshannon—Carolan cct MS(A) and I which has two copies. 2. bṡáinneac MS., a ḡia ḡan . . . áile I, bṡáinneac H, bṡáin⁺ 23E2I (116a). 3. uilleann . . . láim MS., iollan, corr. oilean H, ar ioleán na ḡáoir; ir ḡan aonaḡ a beir láim linn E2I, ir ḡan einneac a láim linn I. 4. ḡoíir MS and H, áḡ rinne beir aḡ ól ó oioḡe ḡo ló: ir a rinneim ḡo ṡeólta air ḡlaṡraḡ E2I, rin beir ḡól I. 5. aḡuinn MS. 6. fṡirṡeann MS, H, neṡriñoí ḡ'áṡruḡaḡ I, áḡuilleao ir ḡur ṡaoí buo é mo mian I. 7. áoinneac MS, áon a beir aḡam an a ṡairlix ḡ ḡ—ḡeao aice an ioṡao a ḡaṡa: áḡ ḡuine ḡur ríor ir meirṡ ar mo mian. Here follow in E2I: ir aobinn ḡon té and two quite different stanzas not in A nor H.

- 515 ʒo moç ʒ ò'òir íreal ùéinn-pe òá meallað,
 Á'ʀ òá beaúʒað lé fíon na Spáin(h)e.

- Tá ʀʒáç na h-éclipe innʀa n-áit ʀo,
 Lán òe céill á'ʀ òe ùriaçʀa ʀáʀta,
 Naç nòeáʀna ʀçòʀ aʀiañ ʒo ʀóill,
 520 Áçç an ç-òʀ a ʀʀionnað 'na mánna.

 A ʀúil maʀ ùʀúçç mé òeaʀiað,
 Còʀmáil í lé naom̃ aʀ ʀáʀçar ;
 ʒaʀ liom ʀéin ʒuʀ tú ʀéaʀta na maʀone,
 Á'ʀ tá ʒaç òuine i nʒʀáð leaç.

- 525 Siúò í an ʀéirín òeá-mná áille,
 Ó Conaʀ uí Raʒlle ʒo Stéibte (uí) mánle,
 An ʀioʒ-ùean óʒ iʀ aoiùne ʒlòʀ,
 Naç aʀi mʒin uí m̀òʀòðà çʀáçòðaim.

- ʒaol na m̀bʀíanaç láioʀi,
 530 Óʀ íaò naç leʒʀeað a ʒçioʀ aʀi cáʀʀòe :
 ʀlanað an çʀéin á'ʀ na ʒeʀaòð-ʀoʀç òaite,
 Á'ʀ naç tú (a)çáim a ʀáioùte.

 Naç méánʀa òon çé ò'ʀeap̃að a meallað,
 ʒéaʒ na mbaçall ʀáinneaç,

1. ʒcoʀ íreal . . . ùéinn-pe òa MS. 3. ʀeóio na h-éinne E.
 This and foll. stanza om. in 1st version I. 4. céil . . . ʀaʀçaiò
 MS; òo for òe MSS. 5. ʀóil MSS, naç çeaʀn— E. 6. mauma
 MS, òa ʀʀionna na mánnað E. 7. ʀúil A and H, ʀúil maʀ a
 òʀeuaçta E, òʀuiçte A. 8. a ʒnúʀ maʀ çioçað aʀ ʀaʀçur
 E. 9. òeʀi MS. For 16, 17, E has aʀiañ na òeoio ni òeaʀn—
 Çiti: iʀ ʒuʀ mian çʀoiùe ʒaç mná í. 11. òe mna MSS, corr.
 to mnaib H, òeá mná áile E, òé-ùean I. 12. Conaʀ ua
 Réiole . . . mánle MS uí om., uí Réiole . . . mánle corr.
 conaʀ uí H, Ruile E21 (1st copy) O Conçòðar O Raioʒilliʒ
 o ʀléibte mánle E21 (p. 116a). O Connaʀi ua Réiole . . . mánle I. (1)
 13. an Reaʒuin óʒ I. 14. mʒin aoiò m̀òʀòðà A, H, mʒin uí m̀òʀòðà E21,
 uí m̀òʀaç E21(a); çʀeaçòðaim H. 15. ʒaol na ʀiʒ-ùʀeap̃ láioʀi E. 16. naç
 blotted in MS., naç H, iʀ ʀuiòe léʒeal̃ çioʀ aʀi cáʀʀòe E, iʀ ʀuiòe léçað
 E(a). 17. çʀean MS, iʀ tu ʀlanað H, ʀlanaç E, ʀlanað . . . ʒeʀaòðal
 I. 18. naç tú aoiim I. 19. òeaʀçað MS, iʀ aoiinn òon çe úoi
 aʀeap̃að E, naç ím̃inn . . . òʀeap̃að E(a).

335 ḡaol na míoḡa (a)núar ó ṡeamair,
 ṡiolraíḡ ó Connal ṡeápnac.

 Mollaim tú féin fá'n méim rin ḡlacair,
 Δ ṡé-mic tapair ṡlánuir,
1r tú reabac na h-éirne a'r béul áṡ 'Seanaíró,
540 1r mían crioíṡe ḡac mná tú.

Sé an rneaṡta bí (i) lár do éleib do élaoi mé,
 Δ éium-bean béapac do méub na mílte:
Crioíṡe ḡan éruar tá lán don trúaíḡ,
 Δ'r líonta rúar don ḡcaoin máit.

545 Δ ḡille ḡan ḡruaim ḡan mío-rtaíró,
 Δ mllir-bean úaral éaomúil,
Raṡao mra h-uaiḡ mar buṡ dúbail do m'aicne,
 Mup oṡige tú real ḡo oṡí mé.

[Tá a cum ḡléiḡeal mar ḡné na h-eala,
 Δḡ éirḡe mra trnám,
Δ'r a oá folc éraob-ḡlar (a') fá'r ḡo talam,
 Δ'r a mbárr a' capao na bḡáinní.

ṡuḡ-rí-bárr-rḡeim air mhnáib na cruinne:
 Ó Venus ar ó ṡéirre,
'Sé rílim féin ḡupab í réalṡ na marone:
 Δ'r ḡo mbíonn ḡac duine i nḡráṡ léit.

1. sic H, ríur na míoḡaib ríolraíḡ uaṡ, corr. nuar MS, ḡaol na míoḡaib E. 2. o Connal ṡeapnac E. 3. mollaim . . . ḡlacair MS, mallum . . . méim úio E. 4. éan mic É(a), aon mic E, tapair MS ḡo ṡé-mic I. 5. béal áṡ reañaiḡ H, na-héapna 1r beal áṡa rean E⁺. 6. ré mían . . . mnaiḡ I. 7. do mairuḡ na A. Stanza om. in ist version of I. 8. líontaiḡ MS, ḡcaon I. 9. ḡille MSS míoirtáio I. 10. mllir-bean H I. . . . caomúḡail MSS. 11. ionnra . . . maicne MS and I. 12. mar oṡigíró MS. . . . oṡíḡ MSS. 13. ḡleaḡeal . . . hata . . . E21, which is the only MS which contains the last four stanzas given above. 14. eir⁺ anra. 15. tallam. 16. 18, 19. bárr. 20. mbion . . . ḡra leit.

Tá cuac ùinn éadair aḡ éaló linne,
 Síor 'un a' bealaig mleanaig,
 A' r fearbac na héirne teac̃t dár scoinne,
 I n-imirce luac̃ na bealtaine.

A múinte béapac, a féin-bean foineanta,
 'Sí cuac̃ ó na pilleac̃ ip áille,
 Níl éan inra dom̃an ip binne glór,
 Ná cuac̃ air bile an ḡáiróin.]

24. COIRNÉAL NUINSEANN.

- 550 fáilte roim̃ac, a rpéir-bean fá'n taob̃ ro doñ éló,
 (A) beirtí inḡin séamuir lé mbéir̃muro aḡ ól,
 (Air) do éadairc̃ bpeas̃ ḡo haepac̃, beir̃o rluait̃e ḡo léir̃ linn,
 Gloní d̃á réubac̃ aḡur téad̃raí d̃á n̄ó.
 Ip miañ le n-uile d̃uine inra tír ro dul̃ air buile,
 Laḡdoóc̃air̃ ar mb̃rón aḡur méad̃oóc̃air̃ ar nḡleó.
- 555 'Ainm̃ir d̃ear na ḡcuac̃ na, n̄ual a' r na n̄olaoi car̃ta,
 Táiñic fá n-ar̃ d̃tuair̃im an uair̃ reo ón m̃í(d̃e) air̃ fáo :
 Ip t̃ú maiḡre añ éúil̃ óm̃ra aḡur a' ḡréas̃an fá treó̃m̃ra,
 Bpeas̃an n̄aoim̃ p̃roiñríar, nac̃ í ip coinñríar̃air̃ eáil.
 Súo mar̃ táim̃ féiñ d̃uit, a d̃é-bean ip binne ḡunne glór,
 Lán do do rpéir̃ taoim̃ a ḡeug̃ na b̃polt fáinneac̃.

1. eadair ealeo. 2. an a beal⁺ mleanac̃, "Beallagh Mainey" in translation. 3. ar ccoine. 4. beóltinne. 5. p̃roiñánta. 6. ona pill⁺ ip áile. leg. pilliún? 7. n̄ol . . . d̃oiñ.

1. Col. Nugent—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. MS roim̃ac̃ . . . élo ; roim̃ac̃ . . . clóbe I. 3. beirtí inḡin . . . mb̃iaó̃muro MS, m̃iaó̃muro I., leg. mbéir̃o-muro. 4. éapac̃ bíair̃o rluait̃ib̃ MS. 5. ḡlañuige . . . téad̃raig̃ MS. 6. ionra . . . buille MS. 7. luig̃doóc̃aig̃ MS and I. 8. na ḡcuac̃a na n̄ual̃a ip . . . car̃taig̃ MS. 9. fáir̃ . . . nuar̃ ón m̃í MS, fá air̃ I. 10. maiḡre añ éúil̃ oam̃ra . . . ḡréas̃an. 12. d̃uit . . . ḡuñe MSS. 13. fáinneac̃ MS.

11. *Наче і ір пугне морс а'р (ір) доібне бор, піоб ашур фор,
 ашур наче н-олфайнн па чўайнн во р'ланте,
 lion рўар на bumpers табайр доод жан чундай оўинн,
 ма та наче іомчубайо (?) ан clear, тэамур-не (і) жун-
 табайр леір,*

565 μέσσομαι ἀπὸ ἡγῆσθαι ἀγῶνι βίῃ πλάττειν ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν,
ἀλλὰ ὁ ἀνὴρ ἀντιπρόσθεντα βούλει ἀπὸ λυγρῆς καὶ πόθ'.

25. bean cropton.

17 mian liom tṛáct air óig-mnáoi,
 7 dair liom féin sup dóir rin,
 Madam Ciopton rúgac geanaíait,
 Dean lé'ir b'ionnúin ceól.

Si ʾo lionpaʾo an ʾtʾam ʾam,
 ʒaʿ oioʿe ʒaʿ uaiʾ aʾr ʒaʿ am ceaʾt,
 leaʾnʾo ʾeaʾ na ʒcam-ʾilaʾoi,
 ʾr ʾaʾpaʾ ʾ ʾr ceaʾna caʾil.

575 Mar tá Beiti féim na scrabhoirle daithe,
 1r seal a píob, 'ra bráðair seal,
 1r dear a déad, 1r féim a leaca,
 Sé déarfad riol Eubha,
 Sur binn beact, spinne ceart a canar pí sac ceól.

580 Καλὴν βάρθεα, κράφα, λιύτα,
 Ἦσαν λέγῃ φεαμπε α καίπε ρύζα :

1. *nač í mašine porz doibinn* MSS, *prob MS*, *nač í ir mašine porz*
 7 *doibin bor I.* 2. *ólpam.* 3. *túnn MS; zan čunovar I.*
 4. *ma ča nač umčasoit MSS.* 5. *biatō rlántižitō ūa ol MS.*
 6. *mñpionáč . . . lažgne na ro MS; leg. rōž.*

1. Madame Crofton—Carolanne MS(A) and I. 2. MS, τρεῖς αὐτὰν
 ἀπὸ τοῦ οὗτου. 3. MS οὕτως; ὅπως MSS. 8. καθολογίαι MS.
 10. βελτίον MS, μαρτά om. I. 11. βραδύτης γεαλ MS. 12. πένη MS.
 13. πελαγοῦ εἰμὲ MS. 14. κατασφίξ MS. 15. καλλὶν . . . ἐλευθερία
 MS. βάρυ ἐταδ I. 16. λέρι δ' αἵματος MSS. leg. λέρι βρεσσιν-σε.

Ní bfuige éinneac bár don tairt,
 Uéar a coirúce dá cómaidir.

585 1r fíor gup naomhta an duine
 Fuair mar céile ipe;
 Sábhail Dé air an gcúpla réim,
 . Gac oirúce a'r gac lá.

26. *SEÁN GLAS.

Dá bfeictá-ra Seán Glas a'r é dul un adonais,
 Agus gmaó gac leimh i mbroillaac a léimeadh;
 590 Sé deir bean ba deiré "dá bfeicinn é (i) n-éanaac:
 Go bfaíga mé mo mhilleadh gurb é rúo mo céile,"
 A'r a cáilíní an tpleibe, rin aghaib Seán Glas.

Ní uíodar gan dánta ní cláirpeac gan teuda,
 Níl earnamh inna énáma gan bearmadh le bpeaga,
 595 Níl ann aet pámuirpe fágaó gan céile,
 Má bmuirtear a énáma níl fá óó a feunadh,
 1r a cáilíní, 7c.

Dá bpeiceadh rib Saillí aghar i dul un adonais,
 Bpóga daite agus napurpan gléiseal.
 600 Sé 1r pamail oi benuir géas na porc glas,
 A'r a gmuirde le lapaó 7 a leaca mar na caora,
 1r a cáilíní, 7c.

2. a éairúe . . . cóir MSS. 4. ran tra bíar beirú rínté air
 leabair after ipe in MS. 5. gcupla MS.

1. faígan glas Carolan cct MS(A). 2. bpeuca ra . . . an MS.
 3. léimh MSS. 4. Se . . . da bpeucan MS. 5. bfaí MSS. 6. cáilíní
 . . . aghaib I. 7. cláirpeac MSS, níl uíodar I. 8. arna ionna . . .
 bearmadh le bpeagaó MSS, bpeaga I. 9. fágaó . . . ceile MS.
 10. ma bmuirtear . . . ra MSS. 12. bpeucaib rib Saillí MS, bfeicib
 I. 14. uíé menar géas MS. 15. mar na caóirpe MS.

27. ÉAMONN DOÚEL.

50 mbu plán duit fá bhuac an éuain,
 Muir bfuil an ruairc-éar éadurc
 Doúel ráimh nac gnat fá gnuaim,
 Oidce ná ló,
 605 Comhráð ráimh a'r ráite clirte,
 Cuirfead ré cás rálil air mirse;
 Ir móide m'adbar aig márráil aige,
 A'r déanfad go brát.

Croidce gan roró i rtuaim 'ra dtuisre,
 Planoda uaral, lútmair, meirneamail,
 Súo mar tá ré, fáilteac, rúgac,
 A'r go bfuil an éoise lán dá ghráð.
 Nac móir an rgeal é luíge leir féin,
 A'r na mílte rpéir-bean mhúinte béarac
 Súil ré éadurc teacé dá bfeudaint
 'Tabairt pléarúir dóib.

28. SEÁN MAC ÉADUIRT.

fáilte roimad go Kingsland, a binn-bean na bpearlai,
 A'r a planoda an éuil éraobais ré mbéid an tír ráirta,
 Ir deire í ná éenur, ir gile í na déirtope,
 Sé ir ainm di geads na bpoit fáinneac.

1. Edward Dodwell—Carolan cct MS(A). 2. go mo plan duit fá MS(A). 4. Doúail ráimh MS. Dodwell I. 5. lo. 6. ráimh ir. 7. ré om. MS rálil I. 8. márráil aige. 9. déanfad. 10. a rnuaim. MS, gan gnuaim I. gan roró MS. 11. lútmair meirneac MSS. 12. ta re fáilteac rúgac. 13. lán do. 16. rúil ré eadurc MS, éiacé I.

1. John Edwards, Esqr., Carolan cct MS. 2. "a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark," written at foot of page, with mark opposite "Kingsland"; bpearlais MS. 3. ré mbéid . . . ráirtais. 4. na . gile í na déirtoiré MSS (I., A) 5. oit geads . . . fáinneac MS.

(An) gcuala ríú na ríeala sup pópað ré céile
 An lánúin bpeáð, béupað béarpap pléapúr dá gcáirpe,
 Map tá Seón óð Mac Éaduiric nað ró' iad i n-éanaðt,
 So mbuanais Mac Dé paogalað rlan iad.

29. cupán uí eadga.

625 Dá mbéinn-pe amuis i n-árainn,
 nó i n-árlanð na réuo,
 Map ngluairéann gac páp-lung
 le cláiréad a'p le méad,
 b'féarp liom map páram,
 630 A sup págaím é dam féin,
 Cupán Uí Eadga
 A sup a fáil lán le mo béal.

 Soð-é b'áil dam dá cup i gcéill,
 A'p a liaðta áð maið na ðéið,
 635 A'p supbé ðeip ollam na n-áite,
 Dair mo lám-pe ní bpeáð:
 Toipðealðac ðriain áðmúil,
 Teaprais trát fá mo ðéin,
 So n-ólam ap an tráp-cupán
 640 Sláinte bpeáð Céin.

1. gcualais MS. 2. béarpap pléapap dá gcáirpe. 3. Eaduiric . . . éanaðt.

MS. readings: 1. uí ápa MS. (23A1). 2. dá mbéin . . . an árainn.
 3. no nárlanð (leg. Northland?). MS. no nárlanð I. 4. pap lung
 MS, map ngluairéain I. 5. ip . . . mead. 6. páp é I. 7. áoið (corr
 to uí) ápa, uí ápa I. 8. a sup b'féarp. 9. MS soðe (= cao é), b'pail
 dam dá cup a gcéil ip liaðt að maið na óiað MSS, cup I. 10. ip a.
 11. ip . . . ollam. 12. ðeip. 13. Toipðealðac ðriain aghmúil,
 leg. a toipðealðais? 14. -cupan. 15. b'pail; 'our noble friend
 Kean,' in the English translation; éian I.

30. DEAN UÍ EADÚRA.

A gÉas d'ear, mairéad, múinte.
 Ais a n-uímlaigeann duit—ní bréas
 Rí-*míe* na Mumán
 A' r fí r fúgac Cói-ge Laigean:
 Sé fí ríon na cúirte
 Beir 'cup uímlaigea-*de* duit i gcéill,
 A' r so mífínn air mo glúine
 Doo' cúitead, a dean féin.

645

31. PLÉ-RÁCA AN RUARCAIS.

Líon an roiléir mé' d'úinn tá lán don meil a' r don b'íon
 mairt

650 So n-ólam pláinte an Ruarcas air a' gCeatramh Éruinn
 mar taoí,

Slíocht na b'fírean aigeanta-*de* rgoiltea-*de* barr don n-*g*aoit,
 (1) n-éan mór a-*m*áin mólaim é, mar an b'ruib tá air a'
 gceatramh.

Glúair Ó Ruarc a' r a ríuag (a') reilg fa g-leann-(n)-*g*mól,
 A' r a conairt do b'í beul-bínn doob' aró a n-*g*leam a' r a
 n-*g*leo,

655 B'í óamra air f'earaib fíais ann a' r íad f'alais-*te* lé lár-*ai* óir
 A' r bú-*de* é féin aróirí Connte lia-*g*tríoma dá f'earaib-*de*
 do ceart cóir.

1. Mrs. O'Hara—Carolan cct. MS. (23A1).
 duit MS., ní bréas I.
 8. ir so mífínn MS mífíann I.

4. Rí-*g* míc MS.

3. aise n-uímlaigeam

5. ir fí rí MS., cóise I.

1. Planksty O Rorke—Carolan cct MS 23A1 and I8.

2. roiléir mé (sic) d'úinn MSS.: leg. méit.

3. Ruarcas . . . a

gceatramh MS, n-olamuis . . . m(ur) áoi-*de* I.

4. re ríocht I.

a-*m*áin mólaim.

6. a rí-*g* I.

7. cunnairt . . . doob.

5. b'í-*de*

óamra air f'earaib . . . an . . . f'allais lé lár-*ai*g.

9. féin aróirí-*g*

Connte lia-*g*-*g*tríoma dá f'earaib do MSS.

Fuar na Ruaircaigh onóir i bPáirtur a' r tã 'n glóir dóib
ann dá léigeadó,

Slíocht na bphionnraí Caitlioca(e) ir mó fúair cliú ašur céim :
fíor-rcait mullaiš Clanna Míle, mar pé (a) n-aítne atá mé
rŕíob,

660 Ir dóib Fhaine Ó Ruairc, an ašaid (?) ſlan, tuš bapp-rlat
air uairle ſaebeal.

Arto-leomhan na Ceatramhan Cruinne ſur matraigeam (sic)
do ſac céim,

Urainne don fíor-fuil tuš buaid air rcait na nſaoðal ;
Sé canar ſac ollam ſo raið ríoga aig(e) i bPáirt,
a' r ó d'éas rin, ſuairc, i nÉirinn pé Fhaine Ó Rúairc
tã (i)n'ait.

665 A néill óis lí Ruairc, fuair ceannar i dtúr ſac rluaiš,
lé do rduag-eacraib rúad 'ra nbealraib air dat a n-óir ;
Coinneadar cliú na hÉireann a' r búailidóir Sacpanaiš fá dó,
níl ceáir do n ríogaet dár ſluairceadar nac n-oruigſcear
onóir dóib.

Tã a ſcuid rríanta mite d'airſio d' r cruide a n-eacraib
buaite d'ór,

670 (a) ſcuid diallaiðeac tarraige pé rſáinní don búide-ríóil ;
Tã láraca air rtablaí ſeala aca léir buaid ón Spáinn do
tabairt,

A' r d' inneóin (a) bfuil beo 7 marb tuš Ruaircaigh an
craob leo.

1. onóir a . . . raið an da leašad.

2. bphionnraigh . . . cliúe.

3. míle (sic MS.) ; ata me.

4. an aig . . . ſaoibí MS.

5. ceatramuin cruine ſur māttraigeam MS. (23A1), ſ(u)r mairíſeam

do I. 6. ſaoðail MS.

7. ríogaib aig MS, na hollainnaiš I.

9. MSS. have miall, a mistake for miall or biall (?) ; ós uad MS.

10. rduad-eacraigh ríuag. 11. Cuinneadar cliúe na hÉirionn. 12. oruigſcear

onóir dóib MS, dái I. 13. ta ſcuid rríonta mite MS, ta cuir I. craoide

a n-eacraigh MS craoideaca I. 14. díolaiðeac ta rraigh pé rſánaigh

MS le ſáinní I. 15. rtablaigh ſeala aca léir, leg. é'péir ; on Spáinn

MS. 16. díonóin MS.

32. COIRNEÁL Ó HOIREAMHÁN.

Raça mife rúar air cuairt shánpár
 Fá dhéin an ór-flaite uapail fáimh :
 675 Coirnéal lúpúin fá bhrúac na trásgaó,
 Sé rin Seón shan amhar.
 Coirnéal lúpúin a réubáó balla,
 Ir mimic a féucáó é (a') réiteac bealaig ;
 Liontar dúinne canna leanna
 680 Ná so n-ólam rúar a fláinte.

33. *CAITRÍONA NÍ NÉILL.

Oc ! oc ! a cúilíonn, na porca rocair, ruaimhneac,
 Lé'r bporadaig tú gac lúac-beairt trí lár ó ! mo éiríde,
 Naé boct, boct an cúir sham beit (a)noct mo dhúrac,
 685 A'r sup mo-móc a dhúraig tú mé (i) lár a' mheóðain oirde.
 'Líacdaig coirpe (?) cruite (?) cluantaac (a)n feill truaillíde
 olúit-éair,
 Lé'r coirg tú orim rúsgaó, gáirde agur ghaoi,
 A'r sup é do éirí pleamhain, rnuá-dáite rgoilt meabair
 m'úairge,
 Anoir már 'un rún duit mé, (a) ghaó ghal mo éiríde.

Tuig-re féin, a rudaig-bean, naé ionann duit duine uapal,
 690 Agur boadac a mbeir ghrúaim air shan éaint ná ghaoi,

1. Colonel Irwin—Carolan cct MSS (23A1) and I.

2. Raçaig . . . cuairt MSS. 3. fáimh. 4. lúpúin fá bhrúac na tráim MS, tráim I. 7. beallaiḡ. 8. dúine. 9. olam.

1. Catherine O Neil—Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I.

2. cúileann. 3. tríó . . . éiríde MSS., ó om. I. 4. cuir. 5. a mheóðain. 6. coirpe cruite cluantaac a nfeill truaillíde olúit éair MS, cluantaac nfeill truaillíde olúit éair I. 7. tu orim rúsgaó gáirde agur ghaoi MS. 8. rluamhain rnuá-dáite . . . m'úairge MSS. 9. moir már an rún . . . éiríde. 10. rgaó . . . ionann duit.

- Caiple ná bó'aid, ní bíonn riad búan,
 Nuair téar an fuact 'na fíean-míe fíit.'
 Ní beas rúarac raitbrior na húaire ro,
 Ainmí na gcúac-folt ir mó-breáí gnaoi,
 695 Ní hé rin féin don úaire ní (h)easal teact anuar ói,
 So oteasa cluice crúaire na nGall dá gclaoit.

34. CITÍ NÍ EAGRA.

- Ir gadais é an báir a' r éiríó ré crioite dá éruar,
 Míre in mo láir sur fágaib éó duib leir a' nGúal:
 Níl ionnam áct ríáile mar tapnócaire duine ar a n-úais,
 700 Fearda le mo mé, tá mé lán don ngean air an bfuat.
 Dá breictá í (i)nnóe a' r í 'léir an báir dá claoit,
 I gcóinnra glan, éal, réit ó lán an traoir:
 Cum geal caoin san íméit ná ímál air a' traozal,
 'Sa brollac geal, gléigeal mar réitíre rneacta le
 gaoit.
 705 Don amaire amáin dá b'fágaib air Cití na gcúac,
 A' r a fáil faoi na lán a' gur ípár buíó giorra ná uair
 * * * *
 Agus ceao crioite iur an mbáir so bráit ní leirínn í uaim.
 Ir iomaíó bean bán o'fágaib a fallainn na diais,

1. bó-'aid (sic) ní bíon MSS. 2. fíean-míe MS. 4. ainmí . . . -bráí.
 5. ní e . . . óit. 6. so oteacair cluice crúaire . . . gclaoit.

1. Kitty O Hara—Carolan cct, MS (A). 2. ir éiríó . . . dá MS,
 éiríó ré crioite I., ir passim for a' r. 3. fágaib éó (sic) MS = éoin,
 éo I. 4. tapnócaire MS, éapnócaire I. 5. ngeán. 6. dá
 breictá . . . léir . . . claoit MS, breuca léir I. 7. gcóinnra
 . . . méit. 8. caoin. 9. réitíó . . . gaoit MS, mur réitíó I.
 10. bfuigean . . . Citíó ágal. 11. óáil faoi I. 12. This line is
 written in MS. as two lines followed by a bracket after which is written
 qu. 13. trua E. asar ní leirínn I., which is also short. 14. o'fágaib
 a fallainn MSS.

- 710 Ó mullaiḡ an énuic áirṵ ḡo bárr an mácaire péirṵ,
 Nílím-re plán a'ṛ ḡo bráṭ ní abraim ḡo mbéirṵ,
 Ó éoinic mé an lá i n-ar fáḡaṵ Cítí ra ḡcpe.
 Ir iomaṵ bean mánta air áirṵ an énuic údaí tuar,
 Bfuil a folc tarṁaiḡṭe 'ra láma ḡreata ḡo cruairṵ,
 715 Raol Cítí Ní Easra, an rtaíṵ-bean bí roineannta, ruairc,
 Mo mallactṵ don mbár ruḡ ainmír na nḡil-éioḡ úainn.
 Tá'n t-aer air buile a'ṛ an tSionainn ḡo léir ra ḡrúaim
 Ra éas an leinṵ bí roineannta ráinṵ bí rúairc :
 Craobṵ a n-einnisḡ ó Innir ḡo Deárrnúir mór,
 720 Sé mo léan é marṵ o'imṭisḡ rí, Cítí Ní Easra uaim.

35. *NANS NÍ AIRT.

- Sé mo éreac a'ṛ mo oíṭ nac bfuilim a' ḡníomṵ,
 Mar Hector mac Pnam buṵ tréine,
 Ná mar Alarṭrūn an rí ruair ceannar or ḡac epicṵ,
 Aḡur do ḡairḡe an traoḡail bain ḡéilleaṵ.
 725 Ir dearrṵṭa an ḡníomṵ ḡurab aḡam a béar rí,
 Ó a mairceann fá luíḡe na ḡréine,
 Aḡur nac peacaṵ ouit, a naoí, léir cuipir fá rliḡe
 Í, an taitneamṵ tar na mílte péarla.
 Raup tráṭ bíor air málaḡ ḡléirṵ ḡaol.

I. mullaiḡ . . . bárr an mácaire péirḡ MS. 2. -biairṵ. 3. éanic
 . . . iónar . . . Cítirṵ ran uaiḡ MS., ḡcpe I. 4. málaḡ . . . údaíḡ
 ruar MSS, ut í I. 5. tarṁaiḡ . . . ḡreataḡ. 6. Cítirṵ ní aia
 an rtaíṵ bean bíṵ rionannta MS, ní aia fáḡaṵ na luíḡe mo léan ra
 nuaiḡ I. 7. nḡil-éioḡ. 8. buile ir an tṛaininn MS, an eime air
 buile ir an tṛanan Ezi, an tṛainion I. 9. bíṵ rionannta . . . bíṵ
 MS. 10. n-iñisḡ uaoṵ MS, an niniḡ ó Innir ḡo Deárrnúir móir E, ḡo
 bánuir móir I. 11. mo léan . . . ní aia MS.

I. Nancy Hart MS, A ; " O Gara cet " in pencil, I. 2. ḡníomṵ MS.
 a ḡníomṵ I. leg. i nḡníomṵ ? 3. ruḡ . . . ceannarar. 4. traoḡail . . .
 ḡéilleaṵ MS. 5. ḡníomṵ . . . bíṵ rí MSS. 6. uaoṵ mairmuonn ra
 MS. 7. cuipir ra MS. 8. i an taitneaoṵ MS. 9. málaḡ
 sliaḡ ḡaolail (sic) MS, rliṵ ḡaol I.

- 730 A' r é (a') fairie air gac don dá tréada,
 Go b'aca ré an tríar ban éirge ran trlíge,
 Siubal éirge trí lár na r'éartha.
 Anna dá mbeiréad 'na fearaó inra trlíge,
 A'sur í veit inna léimíó,
 735 Go fearaóad ói an dearg-uóall rióe,
 Bainfead an t-anam don mnaoi dá r Benuir.
- B'eaónuig, a naoi, sur clearaó é an ráoóal,
 A' r má meallaó tú óiol mé in d'éiric,
 Mo málairt-re má 'nir beiró mallaó na naoi,
 740 Do mnaib go búan do óeir-re.
- A m'uir, cia' r b' iongnad dá n-imíóinn un r'gaóil,
 A' r (a) veit 's eiríolla' mur 'nir na héanlaíó,
 A' r sur fá n-a ramail do mnaoi éiríó an dá laóó,
 Cúcúlainn a'sur Cúrí re éirle.
- 745 Air a n-ainnir a d'fár na ramair-foile b'eaóó'
 Óeairfaó farfaó a'sur r'gaó do éeáda,
 Searaó san r'gaon, ir glaire ná'n fear
 (a) porc, 'ra mallaió mur an r'naíte ir cáóile.
 Láige éiríó a'ra san aic air bit ná enáin
 750 Baint mairc do blá na r'méara,
 A' r go scaill mé an lám dá n'gaó mo páirt,
 Go raóainn don Spáinn doo' b'eaóad.

1. dá tréada MS. 2. go b'acais . . . bañ aige MSS. 3. aige
 éiríó . . . r'éiríó MSS. 4. dá mbeaib . . . ionra MS dá méab
 I. 5. ióñá léimí MS. 6. óit an dearg-uóall rié MSS.
 7. bainfead . . . dar MS. 8. má . . . tú óial mé an d'éiric MSS tú
 I. 9. má nír b'airó . . . naoi MS, má moir b'airó I. 10. óiaíó-re MS.
 11. aonaó dá n-imíóin an r'gaóil MS. 12. baonaó . . . nimíóinn I.
 13. eiríolla . . . nir MS, later (s)níor; éanlaíó MS. 14. fá MS.
 15. cuac olláin a'sur cupraíó MSS. 16. a'nfir a r'far . . . b'raó MS.
 17. r'gaíó MS leg r'gaó? with I. 18. san r'gaon . . . porc I. 19. mallaió
 MS. 20. éiríó MS here and passim; na enáin MS. 21. mairc MSS.
 22. scaillfead . . . lám dá . . . fairc MS, scaillíó I. 23. raóainn
 . . . Spáin MS, dá b'eaóad I

Deannaēt leat arīr sīō nī r̥sapaō leat atāoim,
 Διρ πλαίτεαρ ναέ r̥sπiobaim bpeāsa,
 755 Δέτ sαέ fāiō aςur oμαoi βειτ r̥āpαιs̥(τε) υiοt μαr τāoim,
 Μαr r̥sαnpαιs̥ tū a r̥sēim 'pa ngnioim iαo.
 Constantia a' taoim (sic) aςur Cynthia arīr,
 Penelope, βiάtnuio aςur Oénpope
 A' r̥ o tā m'anam p̥iōt i bpeim ip tpmas̥ naé b̥puitcam aip aon
 760 Διρ hallai māp élann p̥iōs̥ na Tpācia.

Ip ouine mipe b̥iōp le peac̥pān an tpaos̥ail,
 Δςur oεap̥baiςim so mbim peal bāop̥ta,
 Cap̥uiō an oā lāoē atā (i) otalam̥ p̥ap̥aop̥,
 T̥iomāin mē oon taoū po oo Éipe.
 765 Δέτ mo mallāēt a éoiō' oon tpaςap̥t po t̥iōp,
 Sé éup̥ mipe 'oéanam̥ plēiōe,
 Le Anna mār f̥iōp n̥iōp t̥aitin mo ŝniōim,
 Μαp o'aitin p̥i m̥ile bpeās̥ ann.

36. ΠΛΕΡΑΪΑ ΑΝ ΠΛΑΙΝCΕΑΥΔΑΙΣ.

Sé Séumap̥ oς̥ p̥laincēao, p̥p̥ontōip̥ a n-f̥iona,
 F̥ūaip̥ oiueap̥ aip̥ p̥p̥ōip̥t aip̥ t̥eōlta a' r̥ aip̥ doib̥neap̥,
 Aip̥ laip̥im a r̥ aip̥ b̥eap̥la a' r̥ aip̥ ŝāoiōlēic̥ b̥peās̥ liōm̥ta,
 ŝp̥āō na mban̥ oς̥ é an t-ōis̥f̥eap̥ p̥aoēam̥uil.

Ip p̥eap̥p̥i nā pin̥ p̥ēim a m̥ēim a' r̥ a m̥ait̥eap̥,
 ŝuap̥e mōp̥ t̥us̥ b̥ūaiō m̥p̥ sαé action,

2. naé r̥sπiob̥eap̥ I. 3. sic MS. 4. r̥sαnpαιs̥ . . . r̥sēim pa ngnioim MS. 5. ataoim MSS aςur om. I. 6. Oénpope ἡ βiánaiō I. 7. ip ó ta . . . b̥puitim MSS. 8. hallaiςiō . . . élann MS a nalla mup̥ élann I. 10. m̥biōim . . . bāop̥ta MS buap̥ta I. 11. eap̥uiς̥e . . . ata otalam̥. 12. t̥umain MSS, oo om. I. 13. éaoiō . . . p̥iōp̥. 14. oεanam̥ MS, t̥uman mē I. 15. haitin mo ŝniōim. 16. o'aitiñ.
 1. Planksty Plunket MS (A) and I. 2. p̥p̥uñtōip̥ a n̥p̥iona MSS.
 3. eip̥eap̥ . . . ip MS éip̥eap̥ I. 4. ŝāoiōlēic̥ MS, ŝāoiōlēis̥ I.
 5. mban. 6. p̥eap̥ na. 7. ionpa sαé.

So mbu fada ráoġalaé beó é san bñón ari bié ná earbuió
An ari-élaie móri béurfaó ól fada do ġartraíó.

(A') ġeualai rió tréatpa an tréan-máreaiġ rúġaiġ
Mar tá'n plaincéadaé ġléiġeal, bréaġ, éatrom,
lúti-mar,

Sé tuiðairt ġac máiġtíon béurac (A) mbíóú na céatota úi
aġ uñlaó

Mo léan san mé a' r tú mar aon ari ár nġlúine.

37. BRIĠĠO NÍ'C FEORAIŚ.

Mo éreac ! mo úit a' r mo rġallaó epióde !

San mé mo rúġ móri ari éire,

Ní (i) nġeall ari máoin ná raióðreap ráoġalta,

A' r ná cáoiuġ míne 'na otreáda,

785 Aet i nġeall ari éaoim-bean na mbaóall buíóe tair,

Bu deire ġnaoi aġur feucaint,

Óéanfaó marbaó óaoime aġur rlaóáó tíorpa,

Mar bfaġa mé Briġġo óġ le bréaġaó.

(A) Rí na nġrárda naó epiuáó an eár rin,

790 An ġaot 'ra' úáirteaó beit in m'éaðan,

A' r naó otiġann an rtaíó-bean ġean ná ġraó óam,

Mar beir mná mánla óá ġcéile.

Aet tá eac óá ráó liom ġo bfuil fear pan áit ro,

Ir míle fear léit ná mo leitíóe,

795 A' r ór mar rúó atá rí euium eúl mo láime,

Le cumann ġeárr ban éireann.

-
1. som fada . . . earbuióe. 2. ġartraíó MSS. 3. ġeualaiġ
 . . . tréitpe an tréan máreac rúġac MSS. 4. ġleigeal . . . eatrom.
 5. na céatota úit a ġeumlaó. 6. ari ari.
 1. Bobby Cruce—Carolan cct MS (A).
 3. móri rúġ . . . éire MS. 5. ir na cáoiuġ MS. 7. búó.
 8. óéanfaó MS, óéanfaó I. 9. mar bfuíġe MS and I. corr. to mar
 bfuíġe. 10. Ríóġ. 12. otiubpan MSS. 13. manla óa.
 15. =fearr léi ; mo leitíóe MSS. 17. ġeárr ban euium MS

(A) Rí na n-óul naḡ ḡarḡa an cúir ro,
 Cúir an bean bpeáḡ uaral i ḡcéill dom,
 800 Uain mó fhuadḡ díom aḡur mo lút,
 Aḡur mo cóirceím lútmar éadrom.
 Mo léan! a fíúr beaḡ, ḡan mé a' r tḡ,
 Fa cóillte olút' na hÉirne,
 A' r ḡan de leadaidḡ fúinn aḡt féar a' r oírúḡta,
 805 Aḡur tuilleadur cúmhḡta mar éadac.

38. SÚSAÍ NÍ CEALLAIḡ.

Ir i mbairúnta Baile Áḡa Lúain,
 Tá'n cúinn-bean bpeáḡ báor mé,
 Súraí féim Ní Ceallaiḡ,
 Plúr na mban ḡadḡlaḡ.
 810 Ir muḡin-péir a porḡ, ir ro-bpeáḡ a folḡ,
 Aḡur ir reanḡ, ringil a cum ḡléigeal;
 Ní bpeaḡ ná rḡair adúirar leat,
 A Súraí dear na bpeairlaí.
 Ciabe béit ra n-áit a ḡcomhuigeann an rḡairḡ,
 815 Dob 'fḡur do a fáic rḡeala,
 Cruḡḡḡadḡ bpeáḡ air a bfuil mé'ráḡ,
 A' r ḡo leór nár éráḡdar féim air.
 Ciabe éifeadḡ air lár obair a óa láim,
 819 A líic Muiré nár bpeáḡ an t-aér é:

1. Ríḡ na n-óúimall . . . ró MS. 2. an bean bpeaḡ ro i ḡcéil dom MS; Ríḡ na n-óúbal naḡ cruaidḡ na curraíḡ cúir a cúilion a ḡcéil corr. to naḡ ḡarḡa an cúir ro cúir an bean bpeaḡ. 3. fíúḡ MS. 6. oluit MS (A) and I. 7. fúim . . . ir oírúḡte MS. 8. tuilur cúmhḡta.

1. Susanna Kelly—Carolan cct. MS (A). 2. Baile a Lúain . . . me MS, Baile a I. 3. sic MSS = buaidir. 4. Súraíḡ féim MS, ḡeal féim I. 6. ráoin péir MSS. 9. Súraíḡ. 10. ciabé MS. 13. ir . . . éráḡaíḡear MSS. 14. ciabé . . . óa MSS.

Á' r níl rin rompla dá áille i tatalam ná i tairíais,
 Naé tairíneocáó rí i lár éadais.

39. BEAN Cól.

- 1r ríotaimuil 'r ir ráim i ir doibinn gac lá i,
 Planda an tréin naé léar óit aét ríóir,
 Mairge na rúl glar, péarla na lúb ear,
 825 1r léit dúirísteas an cúirte ro ó bion.
 Cúl na mbacall carra, fáinneac,
 Mian gac duine an rárto-bean [cúir],
 1r éiríseac binn i ir léiríseac 'un ginn i
 Súd i an leandú ríolmair ón aicme, ran áro-fuil mór.
 830 Léir mar deir gac duine éiríseac i n-inntreac,
 1r tréiseac' r binn beac, ginn ceart a glór,
 Madam Cole reafanta i, ginn asur galanta i,
 Sí mo mian ear na mnáib i.
 Níl duine air bit bíor tinn mra n-áit ro,
 835 Mara mbeir pé cailte ó náóir,
 Naé leigear ear mra geuirte é le tuigrean a cúire:
 Liontar glaine á' r bíóó 'na haice a pláinte dá hól.

1. dá áille a. 2. tairíneocáó rí.

1. Madam Cole—Carolan cct MS (A). 2. sic A. and I, ríotaimuil B28, sic leg. 3. tréan naé léir léite MS and I. corr. from óit in I. réim . . . léar B. 4. sic B, móiríe . . . rúl ear MS. 5. sic B, leat dúirísteas MS leite corr. leat I. 6. fáinneac ríonn MSS. 8. sic B28, éiríseac . . . cuimairte ear an ginn i MSS. 9. ó aicme t'áro fuil móir B, sic. leg. 10. éiríseac MS, i n-éiríseac(á' r in-) inntreac B, néiríseac ran inntreac I. 11. sic B, ir millir binn beac MS, éiríseac corr. to millir I. 12. reafanta . . . galanta MS, gen corr. to ginn I. 13. do gac mnáib MS, gac added later I. ear mnáib B. 14. ionnra n-áit MS. 15. mar ríleas beir cailte I.(1) 16. ionnra . . . a-cúire MS; éiríseac a cúir B. For last line I.(1) has liontar dúin ríopa glaine 7 a pláinte le nól : I(2). had liontar glainne ir bíóó na aice . . . da ól corr. to ir bíó na haice.

40. BEAN AN LEANNA.

A landlady na páirte,
 Tá'n bár in mo éiríde mé tarct,
 840 Deannaect míos na ngráda duit,
 A'r tabair cáirta eile líontáí 'rteac,
 Seo guinea don ór ír fearr duit,
 A'r bain féin do meicnail ar,
 Súo fa tuairim pláinte
 845 Cúil álainn, mo cáilín dear.

A'r nac láe, aigeannac, aépac,
 Gabar mo gráda-fa rúar an gleann,
 Cuala mé lúit dá réiteac,
 In m' éirídect mar bí rí binn;
 850 Tóisgead rí eiríde veit báorpa
 Le suet éarom a'r le glóiréai binn',
 Nac trias leat mé veit donruic
 Liom féin a'r mé air eúl mo éinn.

41. MARBHAID OS CIONN MHA FEADMAID SORTAIS
(BRIDGET WALDRON) LE CEARBAILLÁN.

Saip(i)m a'r suirim tú, a laeé, 'r na leis bpiúo amac,
 Nó géarocaid rí ar nteoc 'r náipeocaid rí ar dteac.
 Ir iomda rai san loct a dteu rí a bár le tarct,
 'S anoir ó tá tú i bfeart: damnad ríorruide ort, 'r
 tarct, tarct, tarct.

1. 86. Landlady requested for a cordial—Carolan cct MS(A).
 4. beannaect. 5. ír . . . cáirta uille líontais MSS; ír passim for a'r.
 6. fearr. 8. pláinte. 9. eúl. 10. éarac. 11. gabur.
 12. éaslais mé luit dá MS, lúit l. 14. tóisgead; leg. vead
 buadairta.

42. FÁINNÍ NÍ CEALLAIS.

- 1r fearr an éiall dam tríall dá taitis,
 Ná beir air rliab (1) lár na laḡaisge ;
 860 So breicinn rnuab na hóise,
 Fao rarra (?) William ní Ceallais.

 Liontar dúinne canna beoraḡ,
 So n-ólam rláinte Fáinní,
 Nuair éirisear rí so moḡ air maidin,
 865 Leisearar rí na mílte peacaḡ.

 Nuair a éirir clár a h-éadain ná muḡ beaḡ dá rḡéim,
 Tá múnaḡ maire, aḡur mein aice,
 A'r amaraḡ maireadḡ, maor(ḡa),
 Ais an dé-bean ip doibniḡ cáil.

 870 Cuaḡ na meala, ḡruarḡe le lapaḡ,
 Sí tá múinte, maireadḡ, mómaíl,
 Do rḡéim ḡur maraisḡ na mílte air talam
 A'r dá ḡeuala do binn-ḡlóir.

 Súo í an ríogaḡ leinḡ ip úairle,
 875 An lócrann naom a'r a éraob ḡ flaitear,
 Sí ip doibniḡ béul aḡur déad na meala,
 Seóirḡe cum an Taisearna lé rólár 7 lé ḡráḡ.

 Fuair buairḡ air féile, buairḡ air Venus
 Dúal oi an éraob 'ra' lócrann,
 880 Mar Nightingale air éaob na ḡearaob
 Tá (1) bpárḡar na ḡlóirḡ.

1. Fanny Kelly—Carolan cct MS (A) and I.

2. éial . . . taitisḡ. 3. rliab lár na laḡisḡ I. 4. breicaim rnuḡ MS, breicaim I. 5. sic MS, uaḡ Ceallais I. 6. beoiraḡ
 8. éiriseḡ rí. 10. dá rḡéim MS, do a ḡraḡ I. 13. doibniḡ. 15. máiraḡ
 múmaíl. 16. maraisḡ. 17. ip . . . ḡealaisḡ. 18. raóisḡ.
 19. lócran. 20. doibniḡ MS. 21. rólár 7 le ḡraḡ MS., rólár I.
 23. loḡrán. 25. na naom MS, na ḡlóirḡ I., corr. to naom.

885 Ἰρ μόρ αν ἑλότην τον τὶρ ἰ,
 τον τονμαν ἑο λήρ α εἰ ἰ,
 πλαντα μόρ τον τριαντα ἰ
 ἑλότηρῖς όν τονναετ μόρ.
 Α ἑυρτο βευραε, ἡμαρῖς na ceata,
 Α πλαντα αν τεατο ἑο ceolmari,
 τα το ελὶν α'ρ το βευρα ορ cionn ἑατ ἑρῖνε,
 1 ἑρῖν α'ρ ἑαε nί μαρ ἰρ cōir.

43. ΣΡΑΕΣΙ ΝΟΥΝΣΕΑΝΝ.

890 Ἰρ μιαν λιον τράετ αἰρ βλάτ na pinne,
 Grace αν αἰννῖρ ἰρ μῦντε,
 Ἰρ ἰ μῦς βαρρ 1 ἑαίλ 'ρα τουῖρε
 Αἰρ ἡνὰν βρεαἑα ἑlice ó! na cūigeaó.
 Cíabe βεαó na h-aiice ó'oióce 'r το ló,
 895 ἡοῖν εαἑαλ το ατῖρρε εοιόce ná bpon;
 Αἑ αν όἑ-ἡναιο ἑῖν ἰρ αἰlle méin,
 Ἰρ ἰ cūl na ἑραοó 'r na βράννί.
 Α ταοó μῦρ αοl, α πίοb μῦρ ἑῖρ,
 Α ἑναιο μῦρ ἑῖν α' τραῖμαρ,
 900 ἡαε ταπαó τον τέ τάρ ἑαλλαó μαρ ἑρῖεό
 βεἰτ αἰci-ῖρ, ἑεας na ἑcam-όlαιο.

2. hío. 3. τριοντα MSS, τονναετ, μόρ I. 5. ἡμαρῖς. 7. ἰρ . . .
 cion. 8. α . . ἰρ.

1. Gracey Nugent MS (A).

2. βλάτ MS. 3. αἰννῖρ Man.; Σπασερὶ αν ἡῖρ ἰρ ἑῖςαἰce E. 4. βάρρ
 E, ccáil Man., E; τῖςρ Man., τῖςρε E. 5. sic E, βρεαó Man.,
 o MS., o om. E. cíabe βιαó MS., ccūigeaó E. 6. sic MSS, except lá E.
 7. nί βαοἑαλ το πα-τῖρρε εοιόce E; ατῖρρ εοιόce nó MS. 8. όἑ
 αν οἑἑβαν τῖν Man., αἑ αν μῖοἑαν τῖν ἰρ αοἑβne méin E. 9. ccraeb
 Man., E., βράννῖς Man., βράννεαó E. 10. αel Man., E.; μαρ E.
 11. sic E., εοιόce for ἑναιο Man. 13. The last two lines of this stanza
 are from E. cam-όlαιο E.

- 1r fuairpe 'r 1r ráimh do ráite seanamhail,
 1r áluinn deap do rúil glap,
 Sé éluinnim gac lá aig cáe dá aitéir,
 905 Sur ráinneac cap do éil tair.

 Siúo mar a deirim leir an óig-mhaoi féim,
 A bfuil a glór níor binne ná ceol na n-éun,
 Níl rianr ná spreann dá rmuaduiḡ ceann,
 Naé bfaḡtar go cinnte aig Gracey.

 910 A lúb na réuo 1r olúit-deap déao,
 A éil na gcaeb 'r na bfaínní,
 Siú ionmhuin liom féim tú rdaadam don rḡéal,
 Ac d'ólfaínn san bpreis do rláinte.

44. SLÁINTE AN UIRGE BEATA.

- Sláinte an fuirce tá rial, breaḡ, folláin,
 915 1r ionaḡ cpoirde marb do tōḡfar ré,
 Ón ríḡ go dtí an bacac buḡ mían leo beir (1) n'áice,
 Dá méio a tcaitḡe buḡ móirde a rpreir.

 "Fóil," arpan éailleaḡ a'r í 'ḡ éirḡe air maidin,
 Tualt un a n-aifpunn na aḡ dul go tíḡ Dé,
 920 "Mur mbeir aḡam acḡ ríḡinn bēarfainn air naigín
 So duit mo raiḡpín air lán mo béil."

1. ráirde E, ḡeanamhail Man. 3. eluinnim Man. 4. ḡa
 aitéir E. 5. rúo E, riuo Man. 6. sic Man. m'r E., no Man.,
 na E. 7. no E, pionr no Man., rmuaduiḡ MS. 8. sic E., bfuḡ-
 tair Man. 9. olúit MS. 10. éuib na ccaeb . . . bfaíneaḡ E,
 caeb Man. 11. sic Man., tu E. 12. sic Man., acḡ . . .
 breaḡ E, rláinte MS.

1. An fuirce—Carolan cet MS and I. (A). 2. fuirce . . . bpaḡ folláin.
 4. rmoḡ go uig. 5. tcaitḡir . . . móirde MS, méao I. 6. fóil
 . . . ḡeipḡir. 7. iona n-aifpion. 8. mar . . . nḡín.

Dul ċrít an ġcorraċ ðuit, bain faoi ġo roċair,
 Ní fearr ðuit a' r plocair na' air leabair ðo luirge;
 Ðo luirge mra laċais ó oirðe ġo tti mairin,
 925 Ól ġloime fuirci a' r bí rlan na díarð.

45. Ól-re Ċearḅallain.

Sul má n-éirige tú ar mairin bíorð ðo ðear-lán úait rínte,
 Muir bfuige tú ðo buirdeal de'n biotáilte brioġmar,
 Sul má nðeana tú ðo ċoirmuġarð cuir ġreorðs fá ðo ċmorðe
 ðe

Már maít leat ra tpaogal-ra beít búan pollain beó.

Éirig ġo tara ġ fáirġ orr ðo búrte,
 Ná fan le ðo bearmarð ðo ġlanað ná ðo ċiorarð,
 Nó ġo ġcuirte tú boġ-ċarraig ġá ðo rġairtearð 'r ðo plobán
 Ðen fuirci mar nectar a ċoirġear ġarð iora,
 930 A' r ó mairin ġo hoirðe ċuirtear ceiliúr in ðo ġlór.

Má tá moille maðairte orr nó ðurpanaċt in ðo ċluara,
 ġúta in ðo ċora ná arrainnearð in ðo ġuaillearð,
 Ðóic in ðo ġaile nó ġreor-loġarð fúail orr,
 Ól ċura tpi h-uairte ðeod fuirci ran lá.

935 An biotáilte beannairġte ċoirmuġ naom páorais,

1. bañ fúige. 2. ar loicir náir. 3. laicíó . . . ġo oig. 4. fuircið
 ir bíarð MS, rreall fuirce I.

1. Carolan's Receipt MS. (23A1), ólre Ċearḅallain 23H34 (in a new
 hand). 2. Sul ra neirigíó tu H. This stanza is not in A1 nor I8.
 3. buirdeal. 4. Sul ra nðeanaíó . . . ġreorðs. 6. eirigíó . . .
 búrteig H, eirig ar mairin ġ cuir . . . búrteig A. 7. ġlanað na.
 8. ġcuirte H, ġcuirte A and I., tú om ploblaċ A ploblaċ I.
 9. ċoirġtear H. 10. beíó ceiliúr A, ceileabair H. 11. ma ta moille
 maðairte orr na A, ma ta moill añairte . . no ðurpán ioñ H. 12.
 arrainn H, an ðo ġuaillearð corr. ġuailnið H, an ðo A. 13. coile
 H, oic A in ðo ġaile. 14. ól naoi nuairte . . whiskey H,
 whiskey I. 15. biotáilte beannairġte ċoirmuġ A, biotáilte beannairġ
 ðo ċoirmuġ H, ċairtuoc I.

Cé cuirfeadh é i gcomórtas le fionta na Spáinne ;
[Le Burgundy na Fraince nó Hock na hAimáinne]
Rum, brianadá, genevva, fíon raic dá dtiocfaid éar ráile,
Ór ócáio mór báir iad a loirgear ar gceoidé.

940 1r íoc-íláinte an fuircí leigearar 7 ílánaigear
Gac tinnear 7 aicíó dá leanann ríol ádama :
Níl úráio le doctúir ná le póitecéirí gallda,
Aet ól tura lán ríála de, gad maidin 'r gad neóin.

[Glanfaid do poris, beir aigeantaé úr-éroidéad
Meanmnaé clirte 'r ní cuirfid fuaét ort,
Annrin geobair coúlaó, rocmáidead a' r rúaimnear,
Ní taobfa tú aicíó, tinnear nó búaidreád
Go mbí tú deic n-uairé com rean-leir an sceó.]

[46. DEAN AN TRINNIS.]

1r mían liom labairt ar óg-mnaoí fúaire,
1r uairle geanamla gnaoi agus cáil ;
945 Do bíor mra mbaile tá aig éuan loé Ríad,
Táim buidéad mar capad mé láim léit.

1r aepac 'r 1r tréitead an maighean breas, ríafanta,
Gráó croidé na h-éireann an péarla deap, galanta ;
Ólaigíó go tréun 'r ná déanaigíó faillige
950 faoi éuairim Fanny ingin Dáibíó.

1. na cuirfid e ccomparais le fiontaig, i om. A. 2. This line is from H. 3. le Rum no le armac a dtáinig ar ráile H. 4. or ócáio H. aicíó fear báir iad tollur an cmaoíde A. 5. 1r om. A, whiskey H. 6. gad galair gad aicíó dá leanann ré láim dó A and I. 7. doctúirí na poitecéirí. 8. lán glair de maidin 7 nóin A, 'r gad oirde H. 9. glanar . . . beir corr. to beirí H. This stanza is not in AI nor I. 10. clirte H. 11. geabair rocmáidead corr. to rocmáde H. 13. go mbiair H.

1. For Mrs. Trench. By Carolan MS (23B28).
4. anra MS, as . . . loé ríad MSS. 5. me MSS. 6. euraé . . . tréitead . . . breas ríafanta MS. 7. galanta MSS.

Siúro í an eala t'á aís taob' a' éuain,
'S na rluaisgte fear doí a' ó' éas dá g'rád;
So Fanny deap g'eannaimail na n'olaoi 'r na n'ual
Fuair buairt go minic le h-áille.

955 Nár fága mé an raogal ó! go mbí mé go ceannarae,
A' d'aimhna go haerae a' r' mé air do banair-rí;
Fuasgaim an té rin a' d'iarrae coirde r'p'le leat,
A' péarla leinb na mbán-glac.

47. BETTÍ NÍ ÚRAIN.

Atá r'áir-bean m'ódmair i l'áim le b'óinn
960 Mar deirae g'ac eolairde r'ár-mair:
Sí Bettí Ní Úrain í, ainm na g'iaí,
Cailín ir oírle g'áire.
Cia r'íu mé beir beo mar b'fág mé p'ós,
Ó n-a béul mar p'ór i n'gáiróin.
965 Deapbaim gan b'p'is duit dá mbeiréa ran éisirt,
Go raéainn féin a' d'feucainn na háille.
A' éuim-bean g'mannair, deallmair,
Siúr Ní Úrain 7 Ní Éarra,
Cia be r'uirdeae le n-a taob' 7 p'ósfae a' béul,
970 U' p'osur do-ran raégal 7 r'láinte.
Cuir mé d'uil i g'eúl na lúb,
Lé ar caillear mo lút 7 mo r'láinte;

1. taob' MSS. 2. doí deus E. 4. háille MS. 5. nár
fágar . . . raégal o go mbéir me MSS. 6. ar MSS. 7. fuaisgim
. . . a' d'iarrae MS, fuasgaim . . . a' d'iarrae E.
1. add By Carolan MS. (23O42). 2. b'óinn corr. to buile (=búille)
MS, buile E21. 4. bettí 7 . . . ainm . . . g'iaim MS. 8. dá
mbeiréa ran éisirt MS. 9. raéainn . . . a' d'feucainn na háille
MS, a' d'feucainn do haile E. 10. deallmair sic MS, g'eannmair ir aile
E. 12. p'ósfae MS. 16. b'p'is MS.

Comhnairde ní fáḡaim a t'oirde ná lá,
 San a veit go ríorruide lám leat.

- 975 A Uetti na sciúin-porḡ, a meapais ḡac cúise,
 (A) bfuil na mílte fear i nḡrú leat :
 Sairbhear na ḡréise 7 fáḡaim é ar éan cor,
 Go nḡlacfaim leat mar roḡa 7 a veit dáltac.
 A plannḡa do árd-fuil 7 a ríur na mḡte,
 A bfuil an raoḡal i nḡean 7 i nḡrú leat,
 980 Sur raimail tú do Ueirpne, cumann ban Éireann,
 A lile a mḡ buaird air áille.

48. CUMMÁNÓ EOIN UÍ RUAIRC, PRIONSA NA BRÉIFNE.

- Do éonnairc mé áruir rial 7 curdeacta fáim dā ríar,
 Eaglair a' ḡárrta (i) ḡcliar go minic 7 iad as ól,
 985 Do raimail ní bfaigean níor mó ón tSionainn ra trlḡe
 go Uóinn,
 Dúo ḡeanaimail do mian air an traoḡal 'r go rair tú as
 mac Dé ra nḡló(i)r.
 Asur tar éir ar éirḡ fór do Ureírne mo léan é ! mo
 brón !
 990 Tairḡfíde tḡeact ón rḡeula go dḡáinis an t-éir air Eoin.
 An dḡis-mac do' Uí Ruairc le (a) ḡcuinnḡeado na
 raoit(e) an ruairc,
 Loc Ailinn lé cumaird do' dāir, ní éomnuḡeann na
 h-éirḡ air euan.

3. meapaird . . . cóisur MS.

1. Ureírne, *add Carolan in diff. ink* MS (23O42).

3. asárrta ḡcliar sic MS, éáinic mé E21, eaglarac na reatais cleir E21.

4. ní uairiom ní r' ón Soimnin MS, ní bfuḡim ní r' mó ón trionan E. 6. éirḡe . . . Ureírne MS. 7. tairḡfíde tḡact MS. 9. Ailinn MS.

ἡὰς τριῶς ἀπ' οὐραίου πατρὸς ὑπὸν, εἰς τὴν, ἡὲν λέγειν γ
 ἐοῖλ,

Θεοῦμαι τοῦ βίτην na ῥεῦλα ἡυαὸ ἐ πρὸνναθ na
 ῥεῦλα οὐδὲ ;

ἡοιρ an uair ἡὰς ὑφίλιν in τοῦ θεο ní ἐείλπε μέ ἐοιῶδε
 an ἐοιρ,

'Sé θεῖρτί λεατ ἐποῖδε na ῥεῖλε 'r παρ ἡο θεῖμῖν níορ
 ὑρέας ριν, (α) ἐοιν.

An τράτ λαβραῖμ αῖρ τοῦ ἐαῖρτοῖ ῥῦαρ an αἰεμε βί ἀρτο λέ
 βυαῖο,

995 1r θεῖγῖν (sic) ἡο mbeῖοῖνν ῥεῖν α' τράττ αῖρ an ιομαθ
 nár nár λέ λυαθ.

Θά μαῖρεαθ ῥυλ ἀρτο ἡί Ruairc ο'ιμτῖς ἐαρ ῥάιλε uainn
 1r ῥαθα τοῦ ἐλινῖδε ἐαττ τοῦ ὑαῖρ a nῡεαρ γ ἡατ ἀρτο a
 οἰυαῖο.

49. ΜΑΡΒΗΝΑὶ ἘΑΥΘΑΛΛᾶΙΝ ΑἲΡ ὙᾶΣ Α ἡῖνᾶ, ΜᾶΙΡΕ ἡῖ'Σ ὑἰῶΙΡ.

1ητλεατ na ἡ-ἐῖρεαν na ἡῖεῖγε 'r na Róime,
 βῖοθ uile 1 ἡ-ἐῖνῖεατ 1 ἡ-αon θεαρτῖν ποῖham-ῥα :

1000 ἡlacῥainn μαρ ῥεῖρῖν ἐαρ an μέιθ ριν de na ῥεοδαῖβ,
 Μᾶῖρε ὄν ἐῖρνε α' ῥ μέ ῥεῖν βεῖτ ὁά ῥῶζαθ.

1r τυῖρρεατ τῖνν τῖε-λας μέ ῥεῖν ἡατ τῖάτῖνῶνα,
 'S αῖρ μαῖοῖν ας ἐῖργε μαρ ο'εῦς uaim mo nuaḗar ;

10. loct léim MS, luēt leiḡir E21. 11. θεοῦμῖν α βίτην
 . . . πρὸνναθ 1r cinnṯe nar ἡcuḡḡna na ῥεela E. 11. ní ἐείλπε
 mṡ MS, ma ἐεῖλῖν an nṡ τa ἐοῖρ E. 13. θεοῖταοι λεατ E.
 23E21 gives a very bad version. 1. λαβραῖμ . . . ἐαῖρτε . . . βυαῖς
 MS. 2. 1r θεῖγῖν ἡο mbeῖοῖν ῥ- α τράττ.

1. Ἐαυθαλλᾶιν . . . ní ἡυἰῶῖρ MS. 2. Róma MS and CI, 1 (fol.
 98). 3. æin bheirtin CI, 1. 4. ἐαρ an meuo MS. thair a méid C.
 5. Mally ón C, 'ḡa for ὁά MS. 6. τυῖρρεατ C, τῖε-λας MS. 7.
 ἐῖγῖν . . . nuaḡḡor MS. noḗar C and Walker.

1005 Dá b'fáiginn anoir treuda 'r gac raiób'hear dá n-órad,
ní glacfaínn na déirín aen bean le pórad.

Fuar mé real i n-Éirínn go haerac 'r go róghamuil,
as ól le gac tréan-íear bí éiríacac ceolmair,
fáigad 'na ndéirín leam féin mé go b'íonac,
i ndeiread mo fáogail 'r gan mo céile beir beo asam.

1010 M'intleacat mair aerac ní féadaim a cuimnac,
m'intínn na ndéirín ir léir go b'fuil rmuíteac,
go deimhín id' déirín ní féadaim a beir rúgac,
a máir na céille inran traegail bí go cliúteac.

50. UAILL-ĆUĢNA ĊEARĢALLAIN OS CIONN UAIGĢ MĢC CĀĢA.

1015 Ir triuag rin mair asur mé tuiríeac i ndiaid mo riuibail,
air uaiġ mo éarac ġ mé folcac na ndéirín go búan,
ní b'fuair mé asam, ré do lagaid air raóaric mo rúil,
acat c'ruaid-leac óainġean ġ leabaid don ġré bí cúmhainġ.

[Ní Cađaoir mo Cađaoir mar cađaoir na ndaoine;
ní cađaoir mo Cađaoir mar cađaoir na míġeac,
níor ruġad ariam éan Cađaoir ó túruíġeac an díle,
Cađaoir air bit mar mo Cađaoir; ba í cađaoir b'eadġ
an triamra í.]

1. nórad (sic) MS and C.

3. aeracac MS, go haerach breadha

spoirteahmuil C.

5. fáigad na ndiaid ran MS.

6. a for i MS.

7. aeracac . . . féadaim MS.

8. ndiaid . . . rmuíteac MS.,

léir . . . smuideach C.

9. féadaim MS., fhedaim . . . choiche

C. 10. Mhally . . . cliutach C.

1. mic ába sic E, Carolan's Lamentation MS (A)

2. nac í reo an

éairic earb'ruíġeac, do lagaid mé t'íear mo riuibail E12; a ndiaid

MS, nac í reo an éairic earíacac . . . léir I.

3. carac . . . folcac

MS; go h-úr E, sic leg.

4. asam mo éairíeac a' r raóaric mo

rúil E.

5. sic E, c'ruaid leac óainġion . . . cúan MS, óainġionn

. . . cuan I.

6. This and the following stanza are from *mhrain*

Chlainne Gaedheal as recited by Sean-Tomás Breathnach

1020 [Ua tú reabac na hÉiríne 7 Déiríne de Clainne Daoirgne ;
Ua tú bradóan ruad loé Éiríne ré mo léan tú beir pinte.
Rún-rearic mo éleib tú mar dubairt Déiríne le Daoirne
Nó an dtiocfa dom' féadaint lá éigin de'n mhí seo ?]

1025 Ní tréan mo labairt a' r ní méaraim sup cúir náire é,
Oé ! ir cairdean boét reáite mé, caillear mo cúil báire,
Níl pian, níl peannoio, níl galair air bit com crúair cráite
Mar éas na gcaraó ná rgaráó na gcompánac.

U'fupar aítne dampra so raib tú do mo féunao
Nuair fuair mé do leitir agus i san réala,
1030 Act má tá ré ra scinneamhaint so rgarfam ó na céile,
Ní bfuair mé ariam leasao nac dtiocfaó liom éirge.

51. SGOIMLÉARACT mhic uí CEARBHALLÁIN ANNSEO I N-AGAIRÓ CÁTARÓIR mhic CÁBA.

Rac do ceirde féin oir, a Cátaróir mhic rean-Cába, 7 iré ceirde
do máoirim oir cleatáireact 7 rtucaireact : nár glac ruasao
níor fearr ná glacair, óir iré tob' intinn dampra rpoirt do
déanam de ioir mé 7 tura don tír. Óir nár glacair mar rin
é, feuc mar do radar duit :

1040 fuair Mac Cába tuair a dána,
(1) nóir sup file uaim san faillig
mac na caillige cuair air mipe,
Rig-boc (?) dainre, ceann sac beinre,
ré mac Cába,

1. Déarora TBr. 7. ó MS., om. I. 8. rgaráó. 9. bupar
dampra aítne sup raib tú da mo féunam MS. The last four lines are
stroked across. 11. ma ta ré ra scioñúint so rgarfam MS
12. leasao MS, leg. leasan ; eirigíó.

1. Sgoiláireact MS (23M23) 2. Cátaróir mhic Caba-feuc MS.
3. Cátaróir bnein-leasraig mic Sen Caba MS. 5. dampra . . . mé
MS. 9. nor MS. 10. cuair. 11. mē bo[c] . . . 5— MS.

- leibce an gíoll(a)-ra, oispe cinnte,
 1045 gránna an rára.
 Ir aithe rgal uair in-aimpír féurda
 ir é air mipse
 Or cion(n) cláir ná galltrum gallda
 do dhuim uirge.
 1050 Ir bréas é mur duibhair sup gnát buan
 muim faoi tairt mé,
 Cuimhig, a rtoeas, sió mór olaim,
 nár cuiread (i) rac mé.
 A cleataipe fionnta, le rtair gac connair
 1055 faoi ol leanna
 Naé raib feorlinn muim 'do póca ná luac canna.

AN T-AIMRÁN.

- A míc Caba ó naé áil leat-ra ruaircear spinn
 Ac cáinead naé n-áimhighear i ttauit ná i gcill,
 1060 Beit ráirda iran adbar do luaidhead linn,
 Díod náire oir, a rgláidair, faoi ruais do pinn (?).

52. *AN TRÍÚCÁINN.

Glair, a lleillí, ar teanam i n-éanaót,
 So dtéirdeam mar don fán Tríúcáinn ríor,

1. leg. léice? Grioll sa MS which has contraction for *ri* over *g*.
 2. graine an MS. 5. clair na gall trum MS, leg. gall-trumpa.
 7. ar bréasa é om. 9. rtoeas sió mór olaim nar. 11. punta.
 After this MS seems to read lairair gac cuñoir. leg. le rtair gac
 connair. 15. caba . . . ruaircear. 16. n-áimhighear a ttauis na
 cill. 17. do luaidhioin MS. 18. pñ (?) MS.

1. Tríúcáin Carolan cct MS (A), Carolan om. I. 2. ir tadhūm MS.
 3. dtéim MS, -teirōim I.

Mar bfuigmuir uibla bpeáí cumhíta air géas ann,
 Agus enó buíthe máola i mbarraib cpaob.

1065 1r eailín boct mé san éuir san éáirde,
 (1) bpaó ón n-áit ais air h-oilead mé,
 1 nDruim a' Mhuilinn air beasán fáglair,
 Agus ir beas mo binn air do éanna díar.

1070 Ní bean míre mé ná maiḡdean úailliḡ,
 Ní áiríḡim úadair paéad ó élainn,
 Acé eailín barramhuil do rcait na h-úairle
 Tá dom' puasad anunn 'r anall.

Bionn leabaíó ḡlar aḡuinn don duilliúr féile,
 An lon 'ra' éáirpeac le n-a taob,
 1075 An míol buíthe beas air a éorab (a') leimne',
 Agus ḡadair béul-binn pionnáil (sic) faoi.

Bionn a n-eilic máol 'r a laos a' rúḡaoil,
 An éarab (?) (a')búirpead ais teacé fán nḡleann,
 1080 Bpuc a'r bpaóán dá nḡadail na ḡcúplái,
 Samail na Tmúcáinn' ní fear dam ann.

1r iomda boadé agus caile ḡrúama,
 Inpa duan ro anoir lé fáil,
 San móc, san upraim, san mear ná múnad,
 Sí Tír-a-Rúain atá mé (a') paó.

1085 A lúcair ḡarta, ná marlaḡ an Tmúcáinn,
 Tá ri clúiteamail, fairring, fáil,

1. bpaó cumhíta MSS, bpaétmuir I. 4. hoilleam MS. 2. cpaob
 corr. to cpann I, cpann A. 5. mhuilín . . . fáultair MSS.
 6. éanna MS, éaíña díar I. 8. rcait. 11. bíon . . .
 aḡuinn . . . duilliúr MS. 12. lon ra éáirpeac a riñim éeol MS,
 le na taob corr. to rinnim éeol I. 14. ḡadair . . . pionáil fuíge MSS.
 15. bíon a neilliot MS. 16. an capraíḡíó búarfa MSS. 17. ta
 nḡeóil . . . ḡcúpláiḡ MS. 18. an MSS. 19. caile. 20. ionpa
 duan ro anoir MS. 21. san múnad I. 23. Tmúcáin MS, Tmúcáin
 I. 24. ta ri clúitead-ámail.

Fuair 'rí treire air do tír-a-Rúain-re,
Deir gac ughair ón díle anáir.

1090 Mo míle plán leat, a tír, a tmuícin,
Síó ir fada uaim tú a' r mair i gcéin,
(1)n-aimhir ríne ní bíonn do geadáí dúinte,
Aet fairring, flaitéamhail a' r doirre méir.

53. MARBHAID UILLIOG A BÚRCA.

1095 Dá mbéirínn féin tír i nGlinnrege,
Dúó cinnte dam beir air mearúgao meirge,
'S anoir ó tairla mé as ól an n-uirge,
So mbuó céad plán do gnár Sir Uillio;
Leisfead fead so binn, binn,
Do góiréad air beoir 'r air lionn dúinn :
1100 Mar maíam(?) beo aet reáctmáin eile,
Bíom in(a) aice aríir (?) as ól.
Ir meara liom ná eug an eallai;
Teaet an eairiai; i gcluinniocán,
San a beir an uair ro tír 'na teac-ran,
Ais éirteaet le ríóir.

1105 Nár b'feair a' ciall dúinn triall 'na tairi;
Ná beir air ríad dúinn i lár na laetái;
Uad bóó ! a dúine éiríde, 'rí an mairíal éoir :
Seal beas eile parrtuídeat,
Seal beas eile 'cannoirteaet,

2. díola nár MSS; leg. dílinn maíam
5. ríne níó bíon do gairi; MS.
clúiteamhail I.

3. tmuícin MS a tmuícin I.
6. fairring. MS, fairrain

1. Ulick Bourke's Lamentation—Carolan MS. (23042)
... ríar a nGlinnrege MS.
5. gnáir MS.
10. eallai; MS.
14. haitíde MS.
18. a maíam ... caetá MS.
3. cinnti dúó ... mearúgao MS.
8. mar mairíam beo MS.
11. eairiai a gcluinniocán MS.
15. ríam MS.
16. sic MS.
2. mbéirínn
9. bíóam an MS.
12. teac-ran MS.
17. parrtuídeat

1110

Δ μευβα(ὸ) τέυτο 'ῖ α καίτεαμ τοβας,
'ῖ ας ὀλ να γευπάν λεό.

'Uilliam Uí Ċeallaiḡ, éirigḡ go tapa,

Δsur lion dúinn ḡalún beorac,

ḡo n-ólamuio rlamte breáḡ Sir Uillioo,

1115

Ir fearrde rinn α ὀλ.

Naé móir α τευετ rin báir Sir Uillioo,

Dípleact na huairle, mo leun, mo éruaθ-loo,

An n-ápo-ḡlaic uapal beic rinte i ḡeré ḡan éuireact,

An áit α mbíorḡ rḡaoḡ do luét riamra tarrainḡ anall,

1120

Baintreabac ḡ dílleactairḡ tigeact i otír air ḡac lá,

Δsur ḡo mburḡ corḡmuit air α' tpaogal é le naomḡ α
ḡeobracḡ báir.

54. ΜΑΡΒΗΑΥ ἘΑΡΒΑΛΛΑΜ.

Mac Cába cct.

Mo bpon! mo mílleaθ! mo éinneap 'ῖ mo buaircaθ tpa!

Do éeol-éruic mílir ḡan binneap fá ḡruaim map tá.

ḡoo' úeanḡap aiceap don ḡarraiθ ná ceól ḡo búan

1125

Má'ῖ ríor é (α) éarairḡ sur éuireaθ éú i ḡeónpa éruairḡ.

Tpa éirigim-re air maidin α'ῖ deapcaim air an tír paóí éiac,

Δsur ruiθim air na enocairḡ ḡo breicim an ouθ aniar.

(α) don-míe Muire, forḡaiḡ dom éúir α'ῖ mar,

Δ'ῖ ḡo npeámpaθ loé pola do aniar mo ríul do úairḡ.

2. ḡeupan. 3. eirḡe. 4. ḡallún beoúapac MS. 5. ólpamuio
MS. 8. uir loét. 10. rḡaoi . . . rímpa tarrainḡ anall. 11. ḡ
uoélioctairḡ tiaeτ. 12. ḡo mo . . . ḡeobaθ.

2. tpa MS (23A1), tpaé E12. 3. mo . . . mílir ḡan bineap pa MS and
I. ḡan ruairceap uáin E. 4. ḡóo . . . ḡarḡraiθ MS, ḡooé . . .
ḡairḡmíθ I. cia úeanḡap E. 5. ór ríor MS, é om.; leaḡaθ éú E.
6. sic E; bíon opna ḡo uluit an mo láir MS, úearceap ran tír úo ríur
I. 7. oubaθ MS. 8. furḡairḡ uam éúir α mar MSS, míuire . . .
uom éar E. 9. ir MS passim; ao' úiaḡ E.

- 1130 A Rí na gcaraid, naé airdéac an cúirra é,
 A' luige dom air mo leabaid ní éoluiḡeann mo fúil don
 néull.
 Tá na pianta deacraé' dul triarna trío lár mo cléib,
 Agus a tóirdealúais Uí Cearballáin, ir diomuaó liom tú
 rínte i gceiré.
 Sgríobaim 'un naoim Doimnic, 'un naoim ppoingiar a'r
 naoim Clára,
 1135 A'r air a bfuil ann do naomaó air óidean na caiteac
 neáinúa:
 So maib mo-cumaoin faoilte do anam tóirdealúais ina
 n-áruir,
 Agus a liaécaí poirt faoatánuil do fémn ré air an scláirais.

55. Dá mholadó féin.

(A.D. 1726).

- 1140 Mí bfuil mo fámaíl do ríol Éubá,
 ní ar fon mé féin dá máó;
 ar mo mionna ní deanfaó bréas,
 ní feicfead mo leiteio so bráé.
 Ir uaim ir binne sac rḡéal,
 'r mé an fear fuair céim ó mhná,
 'r mé ir deire i gcumar méar,
 1145 ní beiré coiróce mo fámaíl le fáḡail.

1. Ríog . . . na cupraide e MS, airdéac E. 2. agus luige . . .
 neull MS, as luige . . . néul E. 3. táio . . . triarna tre E.
 4. a caitear ua cába na tuisre sur rúḡmaó é MS, diombuaó E.
 5. ppoingiar . . . cláirao MS, cláruio I. 6. neáinuaó MS, neáinúa
 E. 7. sur mo cumaoin fuáilte do anm caitear iona hámar,
 MSS. leg. so maib cumaoin . . . anm tóirdealúac ana n-áruir I.
 8. liaécais . . . rin MS, rin E.
 3. ar fon . . . máda MS (Stowe EII1). 4. mionna ni deanfa-
 brécc faicf— . . . leiteio. 8. deaire . . . méir.

Իր ունիւր չա՛ն շլօր օ՛ մօ ծեալ,
 Իր նարտմար մե՛ բէմ ար իրա՛ւօ,
 Ի ն-ամ Երուզնե՛ ՚ր մե՛ ծիօր տրեան,
 Լեզքսմնն ընչ ընթա՛ յան իրար.

1150

Շօնարց մե՛ շալլ 7 շաւօւլ,
 Ծօ շօնարց մե՛ ընթա՛ Լամ ;
 Շօ շքօժտար մե՛ բէմ Լե՛ տէրօ
 մօ իրմաւ ի՛ր տրաճճալ մա՛ տա.

1155

՝Տ տաճարմաւ մօ ընլ՝ ՚ր ունիւր,
 ՚ր շեանամաւ մօ ծեալ Իր մօ Լամ,
 ՚ր շիւ ռա՛ ան իրնթա՛ մօ ծեալ,
 Իր տէրք ռա՛ ան շէրք մօ Երուզն.

1160

Իր տրեւէ մօ շրմարօ ռա՛ ան ընթօր,
 Իր Լեւոնե՛ ռա՛ ան իրքի մօ ընթօր,
 Իր շլարք մօ իւնլ ռա՛ ան իրքի,
 Իր տրեւէ մե՛ բէմ ռա՛ ընթօր.

1165

Իր մե՛ Իր իրմանտա իրմանտա Ի իւնչ ընթօր,
 Իր մե՛ ան մարտա՛ Երուզն շալանտա իրք-օրօժա (sic)
 իւնչ տանար ին մ'աւցե ունիւր Լեօ-իւն,
 Իրք մար մարտա՛ շար Երուզն ընթօր-իւն.
 Երք⁺ Լա՛ Երքաւան ըն.

բալլե.

Բալլե՛ տուտ ին մօ ծալ,
 Շրմարօ ընթօր ռա՛ ան Լամ ծալ,
 Լա՛ շէնչ ընթօր Իր Լուսնե՛ տրեւ,
 (Լ) իւնլ Լարալ Երքանթ (sic).

2. Լա իրաւօ MS. 4. ընթօր. 5. Շօնարց. 6. Ծօ շօնարց մե՛ ընթօր.
 12. շէրք. At top of next page before final stanza is written: Ad
 majorem Dei gloriam 8^o Die Maj anno Domini Milesimo Septingesimo
 vigesimo Sexto. 13. տրեւէ written in MS (2314) with usual contraction
 for *ri*. 16. տրեւէ մե՛ բէմ MS. 17. իւնչ իրմանտա? 18. Երուզն. . . .
 իրք-օր ընթօր, իւնչ. օրօժա or -օր-օրօժա. 20. Երք MS. 23. բալլե . . .
 ան մա ծալ. 24. Շրմարօ ընթօր . . . ծալ. 25. շէնչ Երքան Լա
 Լուսնե՛ տրեւ: իւնլ . . . Երքանթ.

56. DONNCHAD Ó CONCHÚAIR.

1170

So mbu plán beó bliathnadh é,
 mian ciorde shac uile duine :
 an t-óisfeair bheadh rúshac,
 do éilú na bfeair lútmair meair.

1175

Shaoilfeá air uairib
 sur míne é ná an t-úan,
 a' r níor bfaoda uairt a shlórcái,
 nó mntleacht nó eóluir

1180

Ac mórtur shan t-lár
 mar ba cóir dó ó n-a éalrde :
 leis dó so fóill,
 ar [ní] déarfam níora mó.

1185

Ir rúshac a taešlaic,
 ir tréiteadh 'r ir cluáiteadh,
 a' r bí fáilte ais fearaib éireann.
 shac éan am na dúin-ra.

1190

Asur éisrí dá sceannta,
 le sceannt a' r le cluáimpeacht,
 fáct mo cúire-rí,
 (a) fárao ran scúrra-ra.

1195

D'ólfaínn-rí a' rshála,
 faoi tuairim do pláinte,

4. bheadh MS (E II, I, p. 2). 5. lútmair. 6. shaoilfeá Eg., shaoilfeá MS.
 7. no an MSS. 8. shlórcái MS. 11. cóir MS. 12. leis MS. 14.
 taešlaic MS. 20. tceannta MS. 22. dá MS. 23. da 24. cúirí-rí
 MS.

a' r ní lúgá liom le Máire,
 san ainmear ní bréas.

Ó tá ré go lán-cóir
 'r nac (i) an glór a dearnamair (sic),
 a Donncharaó m'ic Caith óis,
 Céud fáilte romao.

57. MÁIRE NÍ RUAIRC

(bean Uí Concubair Véil Áta na SCárr).

1r mian liom tráct an uair-rí ar mallae na ráite rúairce,
 leanb na tóainte tual fuair gac tuigri go h-áro ;
 lili bí a' rpáirín go crúaró le tuitle san rmál, na srúaró,
 'S sup binne (i) ná na gárta cuac gac uair ran lá.
 1205 Súo comhráó ráim na ruao, trá bíoir eac óá luao,
 go rgaolrfaó dáim ó srúaim le ruaircear ro-ráim ;
 ní bfuige mé tám nó rúan nó go tóeigeadó 'na dáil air
 cuairt,
 An ainmí ro áro-fuil Ruairc rúair buaró inr gac áit.

58. BETTÍ NÍ'C NÉILL.

1210 Mo cuairt go Baile í Sganhlám,
 1r fearrde mé i gcéill 'r i tuitgre,
 Air leanb deap na mbaéal cap,
 Do áro-fuil Néill.

1. ar ní lúgh MS. 4. 'r nac an glór
 2. sic Egerton 131. leam EII, m'ali Eg. 3. sic Eg. leanam na
 tóainte . . . fuair MS (EII). 5. binne no na gárta MS, binne
 ná na Eg. 7. rgaolrfa . . . srúaim le ruaircear MS. rgaolrfin
 . . . ruaircear Eg. 8. rúan o go tóeao MS, ná rúan ó go tóeao na
 dáil Eg. 9. ro ó'áro 'fuil MSS.
 1. For Miss Betty McNeill MS. (EII). 2. Sganlan. 3. ra
 tuitgre. 4. leanam deap. 5. ro ó'árofuil.

- 'I r sear a píob 'r i r cáol a mailiḡ,
 Beḡí b'íor le t'áob na mara,
 Síolraíḡ ón aicme rin
 Do fáir-fuil ḡaeḡeal.
 An uairle i r fearr 'r naḡ oḡarḡaiḡ i ḡcearḡaoi,
 B'í ḡo b'raḡ i nḡráo le Beḡí,
 1220 Oar leam ní náir, i r dear a láir,
 'S i r b'áir aḡá a deáḡ.
 Oá mbéinn 'mo p'rionnra nó ní na f'raince,
 Nó mar ḡéarḡur Emper béinn a' caint léit,
 I r b'fearr leam aḡum í,
 Nó rḡór a' traḡḡail.
 I r breáḡ do cúil, 'r i r fáir do fáil,
 'S i r móir mo d'úil in do coimḡáḡo ciúin,
 Aḡ líon ruar a' copán,
 Aḡur ól oim féin.

Maurice Gorman scripsit March 29th, 1771.

59. Máire ní Néill.

- 1230 Sí Máire, inḡean hénirí, cúir barr air éirí ḡaeḡeal,
 Le n-a céarḡaríḡ ḡan táire ḡan t'áite ḡan élaén;
 A oá moḡḡ breáḡa áluinn do h-áirḡeao inra rḡéim,
 Mar diamonds i b'áiríní 'cúir deáirḡao air ḡaḡ taéḡ.
 ḡoo éiríḡ do ḡaḡ fáir-fíle oar fáir i ḡeríḡ Néill,
 1235 Naḡ b'raḡar oíḡ tráḡt f'ór air a' ḡáir ro 'cúir i ḡeíll;

1. mailiḡ. 5. traḡ⁺ a ccearḡaoi. 6. beḡí. 9. oá mbéinn
 . . . no níḡ. 10. no ma ḡéarḡur . . . béin. 14. coimḡáḡo.

1. This poem is given without title in EII, 1. In Egerton it is attributed
 to Carolan. 2. hánir Eg. 4. breáḡa . . . do h-áirḡaríḡ⁺
 anra MS; breáḡa áluinn do h-áirḡaríḡeao anra Eg. 5. cúir
 deaḡ- Eg. 6. ḡo deiríḡ . . . fáir-fíle Eg. 7. b'raḡur . .
 accáir ro MSS.

Ἀεὶ δ' αὖ τέ παῖδ' πέρι νοῶν τοῦ νῦν πάτ' εἰς ἀέ,
 'Νοίρ' γλῶσσ' ἡδὺρ τοῦ Ἀνδρομάχ' βί' ἀν' τ-αὐ' ῥιν' οἶον πέιν

Ἀ βεῖτ' αὖ μοι αὖτ' ἐν μνή-ρα νό' τὰ εἰσέειπ' ἡδὺρ πέιν,
 Μαρ' ἐπεί τοι τοῦ μοι εἰσέειπ' ἡδὺρ εἰσέειπ' τοῦ βί' τρέυν;
 1240 Ὁ τὰ πέ' μαρ' ἀτά' πέ', 'ρ' ἡδὺρ ἡ-ἀνδραγῆται εἰσέειπ' ἀν' ῥευν,
 Ὁ δὲ μὲν τὰ μέ' ἡδὺρ τὰτ' 'ρ' ἡδὺρ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰ.

Νῦν ἡδὺρ τὰ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ Ἀνδρ' νό' ὁ εἰς,
 ἡδὺρ ἡδὺρ τοῦ βί' ῥα Σπείν' νό' ῥα Σπείν',
 ἡδὺρ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 1245 Ὁ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' Μάριε Νί Νέιλλ.

ἡδὺρ ἡδὺρ αὖ τ-αὐτ' αὖ ῥα εἰσέειπ' αὖ ῥευν,
 ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 Σίος Νέιλλ αὖ ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ῥα Σπείν' εἰσέειπ',
 Τοῦ βί' ἡδὺρ αὖ ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' πέιν.

1250 Τὰ τοῦ εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 αὖ ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ'.
 Ὁ δὲ βί' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ', αὖ ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 ἡδὺρ εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ'.

Μαρ' ἡδὺρ ἀν' ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ὁ ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 1255 'S τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 ἀν' ῥα αὖ ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ',
 Ὁ δὲ μὲν τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ'.

2. αὖ . . . οἶον MS, οἶον Eg. 4. τίς MSS. 5. ἡδὺρ MS, ἡδὺρ εἰσέειπ' Eg. 7. νῦν . . . τὰτ' εἰσέειπ', νῦν . . . τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' Eg. 8. Σπείν' νό' ῥα Σπείν' MSS., τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' E II, I. 10. τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' MS, τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' Eg. 12. τὰτ' εἰσέειπ'—MSS. 13. ῥα εἰσέειπ' MSS. 14. τοῦ βί' ἡδὺρ Eg. 15. εἰσέειπ' MSS. 16. βί' ῥα τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' MS; ἡδὺρ τὰτ' εἰσέειπ' Eg. 17. εἰσέειπ' MSS. 19. μαρ' MS (EII, I). 20. νό' . . . εἰσέειπ' MS. 21. βί' MSS, ῥατ' Eg.

60. Ó CONCÓBADAIR FÁILGEAD.

- (A) Uí Concóbadair, míle rlán leat, ní rṣarṣuinn féin ṣo
 bráṭ leat,
 Muna mbeirṭ ṣo nṑeacṑarṑ a' rṑoṣṑal air mipe 'r nár féurṑ
 mé beirṭ láim leat ;
- 1260 Ní cúirṑinn féin i n-ionṣnṑarṑ orṑ, a ṣṑol na ríṣ 'r na
 brṑionnṑaí,
 Feabur ṑo beura a' r feabur ṑo ṣleura, rṣeul rṑo tá rṑo-
 cinnṑe.
- i bṑáirṑ a' r i lonnṑuinn atá rṑor cia he' ṣan éonn-
 taṑairṑ
- In ṣac cúirṑ rṑair clíú aṣur ṣean úarṑ trío a' nṣlóbe,
 Óiṣfearṑ tarṑurṑ rṣaoilearṑ tarṑ ṣo rṑoṣlṑiṣe Oía ṣan
 cían é (i) bṑarṑ
- 1265 An-árṑ-rlairṑ réim i r feairṑ-de ṣarṑoirṑ ṣo mbu buan é beó.
 Mo rṑearṑ 'r mo rṑúan 'r mo ṣrṑarṑ ṣo búan an té cúṣ clí ṑon
 náirṑín,
 Rinn(e) ré ṣníomṑ naṑ ṑeáirṑarṑ ṑaoine ó ṑ'imṑ ṣan naomṑ
 úo rṑarṑunc.
- I r ṑearṑ a beul a ṑeunṑ 'r a rṑorṣ, a' r rṑairṑ ré ṣéirṑleatṑ talṑ
 'r i bṑorṑ
- Burṑ ṑual ṑó ó ṑúṑṑarṑ ceairṑ na ṣcúṣeacṑ, rṑurṑ marṑ a
 trṑacṑairṑim é.
- 1270 I r ṣall é 'r i r ṣaéirṑoirṑ é, 'r i r ṣrṑeṣac ṑ i r rṑanacṑ,
 A' r bṑi cailíní na n-éirṑeann air baéṑreacṑ ṑá annṑacṑ,
 ṣac baaintṑṣearṑna óṣ ó búinn ṣo ṑoirṑe marṑ brṑáṣarṑ Ó
 Concóbadair rṑarṑarṑ air mipe,
 B'feairṑ leó ṣo brṑairṑeacṑ é ṣo ṑciubṑarṑ ṑó rṑóṣ.

For O Connor Faly MS EII, 1. 4. béara, etc., Eg. 5. bṑairṑ MS. rṑairṑ Eg. 8. oisfeir . . . rṑoṣl⁺ MS, rṑoṣlṑiṣe Eg. 9. ṣo marṑ buan MS, ṣo mo buan é Eg. 10. rṑún MSS, leg. rṑúan to rime with búan. 11. naṑ ṑeáirṑn⁺ MS., naṑ ṑeairṑn—Eg 12. ṣéirṑlṑ MS. 13. ṑúṑur . . . trṑacṑairṑ Eg., marṑa trṑacṑairṑim MS. 15. baéṑrṑ ṑa MSS. 16. ṑoirṑe MS, baaintṑirṑna . . . ṑoirṑe o Concóbadair Eg.; marṑ brṑáṣh⁺, . . . rṑach⁺ MSS.

61. AMHRÁN EILE DON FEAR CÉADNA.

1r ionghaintaé an cúir í a' r [1r] nuairdeact ra tír :

1275 Ó Concubair a' ceannaic dúit(e) e 'r a' Cútae dá díol.
Má leanfar don cúir ra ro, a méir mur cuirhead túr air
béir Gaedalaib go rúgaic ra gcúigead ro aríro.

1r breáig ro le n-a mhirin, Deo Gratias táim cinnte,

1r mo-ráir da tá m'incinn fá'n tráit-rí ;
1280 Lion ruar na rgalai a' r olaisir a' trláinte úo
uí Concubair óis fáilge ir ceúo fáilte.

Tá fáilte agam féin roimhe, a éirímhír na reóo,

Ar lonnuinn a' béarla go héire breáig an ríóir,
An léiréir breáig Gaedalaic fúair céim ón uile dúine,
1285 Slán san tubuirte go bráit úo.

Sic Teronlias Ó Carolan, Musicus
optimus,
Maur. Ó Connor, Armigero.

62. AN COMAIRLEÓIR SEÁN Ó CONCUBAIR.

Sin éugaid é an rgarair rúgaic, ráir da,

Seán Ó Concubair anuar ar fáilge,

A gcluin ríob me a cáilíní, cumdaig' bar ngarairtúin,

1r gearr go dtugaid ar ráit air.

1290 Óganaic aerac san tlár é,

Conrait a' r Gaedair a' r cláirhead.

Sé rúo a mían-ra do pléiríur a' traogail-rí,

Ar cáilín dear rgaiaic ar láim leir.

3. Ó Conur . . . Cútach MS EII 1. 5. rúgaic . . . gcúige MS.
7. trath MS. 8. rgalair MS. 9. Gáedair óis fáil— MS. 10.
MS. threinfher. 11. beir da MS. Cf. 23M23, p. 9.

1. Consellor John O'Connor MS (EII, 1). 3. fáilge MS. 4. mar.
for búr. 5. go dtugaid MS. 6. óganaic MS.

Τὺς πέ βυρδέαλ το φίον Σπάιννεαδ ὅαμ λάν in mo ὀόρν,
 Δ' ῥ nάp ὕ'φuρuρ ὅαμ α μάϑ an lá rin, so mbuð fεαρp é
 ionná Cian ὀς.

1315 [Ὀί μέ, lá βρεάξ, i ὅτις an τάβαιrne ας ὀι]
 Τάινic μipce μόρ pγανpαé opm α' ῥ μάμαιλλίξε μόρ,
 Iρ τpυαξ naé γλαρ plάτα bi φάipγτε aip mo pγόις,
 An uair α éuip mé Seón Hάpλό éom h-άpτο lé Cian ὀς.

Cuipum pγpeαθ épáιōte opτ, α Seón Hάpλό α' mίl μόip,
 Δ pγλávuiōe ὀοδαίξ γpάnnα, α ὀpυil an enάῶán in το pγόις,
 An uair α βίoῦ το pγάλα cáppuio áγaῶ áγup tú βeιé 'γá ὀι
 βίoῦ cláipεαθ α' ῥ φίον Σπάιννεαδ 'γá ὀι ας Cian ὀς.

65. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΒΡÚΝ.

Τά το γάρtoín pléipúip γan uḃall γan pμéapa,
 γan enó γan cáopai ná áipní,

1325 γan euacé, γan τpαξnaé, γan oipεαθ an éimín,
 Sinnpeαῶ aip téuῶ ná aip éláippiz.

Nuair α mōcuiγim péin το éóipci toul éapm inpna bóitpi,
 Tiz lionhrouḃ po-móρ opm α' ῥ buaiōpeαῶ,

I. φίον Σπάιννεαδ corr. to uipce beαῑa which is copied on p. 240.
 in mo ὀόρν corr. to aip an mboipῶ. MS p. 119. 2. ionná
 Cian. 4. mipee po pεap lion, p. 10, mipee μόρ pγάpαé p. 119.
 7. epáioτε . . . α mίail μόip MS—not on p. 10. 8. βουαίξ . . .
 ann το, p. 240. pláit ὀοδαίξ, p. 10. 9. nuair α ὀpíoḃ, p. 119, γ
 α éáppu+ apa éapaῶ ip tú ὀ'a éóip, p. 10, βeιé added, p. 119. 10. βίῶinn
 φίον γ beoip mape ας o eaξma ap α ὀόpτο, p. 10, βίoḃ claret, p. 119.

23E21: 2. τα το γάρtoín pléipúip γan uḃall γan pμeupa: γan enó
 γan cáopuῶ ná áipniῶ—

γan euacé γan τpénaῶ γan upaῶ an áéimín: pμeapḃ aip téuῶ ná aip
 éláippαῶ.—

nuair α muiῑim pεin το éóipci toul hapum an pna bóitpῶ: tiz lunrouḃ
 poimóρ opum ip buaiōpaῶ—

púio το éuio eaépaiῶ bpá móḃap α βpεié gimeacé púio ná γclócuioe:
 ip το lanaban boγ oγ ας epuaῶ γul.

Ṗá do cúro eacraíó breáḡ mómar beít (a)ḡ imteact Ṗá na
ḡclócaí,

Á'ṙ do leanabán boḡ óḡ aḡ cṙuaó-ḡul.

Cuirim Ṗéin an tṙiúr rin Ṗó coimṙice á'ṙ aṙ cúmhóac,

Aró-míóḡ na nṙóíl tá i bpáṙṙar,

Mur bṙuil Ruairṙí, an cṙaoḡ-cúmhṙa á'ṙ an ṙṙáíó-bean do

na Úrúnaiḡ,

Sé iṙ aṙnn don ḡcúilinn Máire.

1335 Á ṙamail ṙar mo cúḡaṙ ṙaoíḡ, ní Ṗaca mé ṙa ṙóin ṙo,

Tá an cṙaoḡ léi ó mṙuaíó ḡo Cionn ṙSáile,

ḡo mbu ṙaṙa á'ṙ ḡo mbu buan béar oṙḡṙe na ṙóitṙe ṙo

An Cornéil clúṙamail ṙálmṙ.

Tá an ḡealaṙ á'ṙ an ḡṙian le ṙaṙa aṙ a ṙṙíall,

1340 Á'ṙ caṙṙeáó ṙá ṙṙían ṙá nṙeallṙaíó,

Tá do leanabán 'na ḡciaḡ 'na ṙeánṙuine liaṙ,

Á'ṙ cúl aṙ iarḡ an ṙamṙaíó.

ṙá mbeít na maṙaṙí mar bu ṙóṙac nó coillṙe breáḡ ṙlúṙ

Tá ḡan ṙarḡaó aṙ biṙ ṙúṙa ná blaṙ oṙṙú,

1345 Á'ṙ tá do cúro beaṙaó breáḡ (á') ṙúṙaó a ḡcúro mealaó

le cúmháíó,

Ó ṙ'imiḡ Máire Úrún táim ṙáḡṙa.

ṙiḡeáó binnear in mo mṙeṙaíḡ (á') ṙinnm aṙ na ṙéuṙaíḡ,

An uaiṙ do éinn Ṗéin an ṙṙéiṙ-bean ṙe Úrúnac :

Á'ṙ ḡo mbíóḡ ṙonaṙ á'ṙ an ṙéun aṙ ṙuine aṙ biṙ ṙa ṙraoḡal-

ṙa,

3. an tṙiúr rin Ṗo coimṙice.

5. mur buil mṙuít an cṙaoḡ cúṙac

iṙ an ṙṙaṙo ban.

7. a ṙamail ṙar mo cúṙ ṙaoíḡ ní Ṗacaíó me.

8. ta an sway léi o mṙuít ḡo Cíntáile.

9. ḡo mo . . . ḡo mo

buan.

10. Cornéil clúṙuil.

11. an ḡallaṙ . . . ṙṙíal.

12. iṙ caṙṙaó . . . ṙeallṙaíó.

23E21: 15. ṙá mbeít na maṙaíḡ mar bo ṙóṙe no coillṙe bṙá ṙlúíḡ.

16. aṙ biṙ ṙúṙaó na blaṙ aṙ oṙṙaó. 17. bṙá ṙúṙaó . . . le cúíṙe.

18. táim ṙácaó. 19. ṙiḡaó binnear an mo mṙeṙaíó. 20. ṙo éin

ṙéin an ṙṙáíó ban ṙo. 21. iṙ ḡo míóḡ . . . aṙ ṙuinne . . . ṙa

ṙraoḡṙa.

- 1350 Ο'ρέααθ ρα ταοθ α mbíοθ an cúilíonn.
Cpíóθε γεαl na péile, lám an einniḡ a'p an péitciḡ
Sḡappaθ θά mbu léi-ri an paoḡal ro,
A'p ḡurab aici atá an épaοθ aḡ oul ríor inpa ḡeré,
Aḡur θar ḡo θeimín θaoíḡ ní bréuḡ aθúḡrar.
- 1355 Deirpaθ lae, Oia Máirt, éail Connacḡta an pḡáirḡ,
m' anacuir ! ip epáirḡte na pḡéula,
A'p ḡo bḡuil an Squire Palmer fearḡta ḡan a Máire,
ḡata (?) air a'p atáim-pe pá buairḡpaθ.
ḡiubail mé ceitpe ceáirḡaíḡ na ḡrainnce ḡ na Spáinne,
- 1360 Sapaḡa éail aḡur éipe,
Do ḡamail níl le páḡail fearḡta ná ḡo bráḡ,
Aḡur mo beannaḡt ḡo pártar náom leat.
- Τά an 'ala air an ḡuan éom ouḡ leir an nḡual,
Aḡur a cuíθ cleitiú anuar léi le pánaíḡ,
- 1365 ḡac ribe θá oual air pileaθ léi anuar,
Aḡur a ḡuire, naḡ truaḡ a h-aḡḡar.
“ Mo bḡón ! ” aḡpa'n éuaḡ, ḡ í air epaḡtaθ le puaḡt,
“ Naḡ cuma θam cé'n uair a laḡraim,
Mo épaḡ a'p mo cuḡaíḡ, mur ḡ'imḡ Máire Bḡún,
1370 Nó ḡo rinnim θi cuḡaíḡ an traimḡaíḡ.”
- Τά Cláir bān na θó (?) ḡan pḡuít (?) ó leaḡaθ í an épaοθ,
Τά an θonar air an ταοθ rin do éipe,
Caθ a θéanḡar luḡt ríonḡa nó leaḡrim an traoḡail-pa,
ḡearḡta cia bḡuḡe piao téaḡar.

I. θέαααθ . . . α mbíοθ an cúlan. 2. cpíóθε γεαl . . .
an ninníḡ ip an péitḡ 3. Sḡabaθ θά ma leiri an paoḡl
ro. 5. ḡo θimín. 6. θepaθ lae oia márt éail Cunaḡta.
7. epáitḡ. 9. ḡata air (sic MS) . . . pḡit buaḡpaθ. 10.
éuail me ceitpe . . . ḡpáime. 11. Sapaḡó háll. 12. le páil pḡarḡa.
Ezi: 14. ta an alaḡ . . . éo. 15. cleatu nuar lei lé páimḡ.
16. air piolet lei. 17. truaḡ a háubar. 18. mó bḡón. 19.
cei a nuair. 20. epéaḡ . . . éuaḡe. 21. no ḡo rinim θiḡ éuaḡe
an traimḡaíḡ. 22. Clairbanabó ḡun pḡuít o . . . 1. 23. an
ounar. 24. ḡo do θéanḡar . . . an traoḡlpa. 25. cia bḡuḡe
piao téḡur.

- 1375 Luét f'feartail a b'ioð a'gann air boðtaib' 7 air t'illeaðtaib',
 Taðairt airgto doib' bið 7 éaðais,
 Dia Saðairn, mo t'it ! a t'f'ága rí an raoðal,
 A' r ní t'ioçpa rí a çoiðçe t'ár b'péaçaint.

66. DRIÚGTO NÍ C' F'EDRUIS.

- A Driúgto ðeurac, ir tuit an ðeapra 7 çpeio an méio úto a
 ðeapðaim,
 1330 S ðar by my faith é bím-re t're-lað, 'r t'ruað naç léir leat-
 ra m'anðar,
 'Súto an ðléar a mbím do t'eið-ra, a çúl na b'péarlati mar
 ómra,
 'S ðo t'is laðað an ðéar-ðráio t'ri mo çaoð çlé çuipear
 mo çéaopaið i noimbrið.
 Dá b'pagaínn-re í bu ðear mo luige ðeað mo çroiðe irçis
 aið éirge,
 Mo f'earc 'r mo mian a' t'eacç 'na n-oið' rí an çoinneall
 í ina léine.
 1385 Mí f'acarp f'eim ar f'eað mo f'aoðail inran aicme ðaoine po i
 n'érinn,
 Aç mo leanð raoiðeamuil, b'péað, b'apraimuil, çaoimuil,
 baby çaoim ðear na b'péarlati.

1. f'feartail a b'ioð . . . t'iglaçtaib'. 2. biðe 7 éaiað. 3. dia
 paçpan mo t'it a t'p'acuró rí an raoðl. 4. ní t'ioçuró rí a çoiðe.

At bottom of page with asterisk at labrimm is written : " see N. p. 25,
 2nd stanza."

1. Driúgto çpúir MS Ez1. 2. ir tuit an ðeapra 7 çpeio an méio
 úto a ðeapðaim. The last word is written later and in diff. ink. The
 writer was puzzled by *yarisiem*, leg. ó'aicp'rim. 3. biðim-ra t'realað
 . . . m'anðar. 4. ða t'eið-ra . . . na p'éarla. 5. ðeiri ðráio
 f'p'io mo . . . çuip'ar a mimbrið. 6. ða buaiðinre . . . liç ðeioeað
 . . . eirge; *mo lee*, p. 45. 7. na f'uiðe rí an coineal í anna léine.
 8. f'acarp ein. 9. b'apraimuil . . . ná p'éarli.

'Sé mo éreac, a muain, san mé 7 tú i scóise muínan i n-
éinfeacó,

no tíor ra tmuéa ar éoilte olúit, 7 san fíor ar pún a
beir aig doinfear.

1390 A mian na fuig ar maidin tpuét', ena 7 ublaí na déirí rin,
Ar san de leabaid púinn acé féar a' r tpuét 7 duillúir
cúmhra mar éadai.

Tuig mé an cúrra so cóise muínan a' cur mo élu mair
i scéill doib,

Da mair mo déirí i ceir na n-uball an gartre fúgac
gaothac;

Ar filleacó daim-ra ó Raite muínan 7 mé ar a' taob-ra
eile d'éirinn,

Di neart a' r lúit 7 fparra fúim do mian mo fúil le n-a féacaint.

1395 *A déirín páirteac ír binne ná, an élaipreac tabair ón mbár
mé mair féirir,

A' r po mo lám duir so bfuil mé i ngráó leat 7 nac
noéanpáinn d'atru ar éan-éir.

Mar an eala bán ar an loé a' r nám acá pioa 7 brágaio
mo éacó-gráó,

'Sé mo éreac [a' r] mo éráó san mé leat páirgte i ngleannacán
fáirai.

'Sé mo éreac arír nár admuir Cúiorra mo beir mar fuig
real ar éirinn,

1400 Agus ní mar geall ar maoir 7 ní mar geall ar fíon 7 ní
mar geall ar fíoda gréagac,

1. a pún . . . scóiseacó. 2. na fíor a tmuéa . . . pún.
3. a bean . . . ublaig MS, vien p. 45. 4. san a leaba . . .
duillúir cúmhra. 5. a cur mo élu mair a geill doib. 6. ar
pce na nuball an gartre fúgac. 7. ar mo púil . . . daimra o
raite . . . me ar a éadó-ra. 8. lúit 7 fparraíó fúim do mian mo
fúil. 9. déirín . . . no an élaipraig MS E 21. This stanza occurs
in a slightly altered form in No. 70, to which it probably belongs.
10. ír po mo lám . . . nac deanpáinn daira. 12. páirce . . . na.
13. nár. 14. gréagac.

Ac mar gheall ar nígin na mbaéall-olaoi a b'féarri ghaoi (?)
 7 béara,
 Déanfao creac í oíoréa 7 marbath daoine de muir brága
 mé bfuil le n-a bréasath.

67. nellí pluncéad.

'Nellí an éul éraobais, a bfuil do dá fúil ar dá an féir
 glair,
 'S tú féadaint gac lá, a' r ní bréas a bfuil mé (a) ráth,
 1405 Sur tú, a gaoil na bfeair éactac ó Ardamaca bréige (sic)
 fuair clú mór ó gaothlaib le tréine do lám.
 Gíó nac mairéann inra tír-ra ac tú do do gaoitca,
 Ní írleódainn mo glór d'éan neac dá bfuil beo ;
 Dar mo lámh ír tuic a tuig mé annraet a ceannraigeac a'
 trlóig ;
 1410 Ní euma liom goth-é 'veirinn le do béal tanaib mar an
 mór,
 Ac ceao fáil fuiré ríor le do taob nó go mbeinn ír
 tú as ól.

Dar a n-abram, 'r ní bréas, le bán-émoir an uicé gléigil,
 Ír tú ír éaractais note air béarra 7 air pír,
 Air a bfuil a' taob-ri uile don réigiún 'r tú féin a fuair
 a buath (?),

1. -olaioit a bair oiaoi. 2. déanath . . . atáige 7 marb daoine
 da mar bfuil me . . . bréasath.

1. Nellí Plunkett MS (23E21, p. 114). 2. nellí an éul . . .
 an féar. 3. ní bréas annuill mo ráth. 4. éactac o Arda mas
 (sic) bréige. 5. tréine do lámh. 6. ge nac . . . tu . . .
 gaoitca. 7. ní iorlan mo glór . . . a bfuil. 8. a ceannraigeac.
 9. béil. 10. ceao aíl fuiré . . . no go me ír tu. 11. ní bréige
 . . . na gléigil uicé. 12. earactais note. 13. taob-ri
 'lic (= uilic), phonetic *lieh*, leg. i leic ? ; a bós MS for a vogue.

- 1415 Aḁ a ḁeanraigeaḁ ḁiúin ḁéillirḁ mār léir leat-r 'an rḁóirḁ,
 Dap an lám-ra má féadain ní beirḁ tú gan ceol.
 Dá gcloirinn uait rḁéala ḁluairḁinn doo' féaḁaint,
 Dá mbeirḁa inra Spáinn a péirḁlin an ḁúil breáḁ,
 A bfuil do ḁrír-ḁruairḁ ap óaḁ na ḁcaora óarḁ bual maiteap
 7 péile,
 A'r ḁus tú buairḁ in ḁaḁ réigiún ap na cḁaḁaib do mḁaib.

68. CAṬAOIR MAC CÁBA.

Cearḁ : Níl ra tír ro aon (?) aḁta ḁlígirḁ ap birḁ naḁ leir an
 ḁraoi úo a ḁárla,
 An t-aḁt a bí ó ḁúr an traoḁail le mo. ḁroíḁe-ra
 ḁur epáirḁte ;
 Ṭarḁ (?) fá rḁíḁe dá ḁcarḁaí ḁi mé ir cinnḁe ḁo
 náirḁinn,
 Dḁanraḁ marḁú ḁaoinḁ nó epaḁaḁ tíre mur
 ḁráḁa mé arír Mac Cába.

- 1425 MacC. : ḁuibim-re naomḁ Labḁár naomḁ Antoine a'r Naomḁ
 Doimnic,
 Aḁur ḁaḁ naomḁ eile ró óíḁean na cairḁeaḁ neáinḁa.
 Le Toirḁealḁaḁ caoḁ clapaḁ(?) a rḁeaḁaint ap a
 námuirḁ,
 Ir a liaḁḁaí porḁ milir do rḁinn ré air a ḁláirḁrḁ.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. rḁóirḁ. | 2. ma eiruin ní beirḁ tu. | 3. ḁa ḁcloirinn . . . |
| ḁluairḁ. | 4. ḁa mbeirḁa . . . an cul. | 6. tu buairḁaḁ. |

1. The poem follows the introduction (in 23 E 21) and the heading is simply *Carrilan*. 2. na naḁaḁó ḁlíg air birḁ . . . traoḁ úo ḁárlaḁ.
 3. a bíó ó húr an traoḁl . . . epáirḁ. 4. bap . . . ḁa ḁcarḁó
 óirḁ mé ir cinnirḁ ḁo náirḁ. 5. ḁénaḁ marḁó tuíne no epaḁaḁ . . .
 marḁ ḁráḁ me arír. 6. St. Lawrence, St. Anthony ir St. Bamrick. -
 7. uile ró óíḁean na carḁeaḁ námuirḁ. 8. le Toirḁaḁ caoḁ clapaḁ a
 rḁeaḁaint . . . námuirḁ. 9. liaḁaḁ porḁ . . . a' ḁláirḁrḁ.

Cearb : Cuairt úo a tuisar ir aitheas mé léir mo fhuaid,
 1430 Ain uais mo éarad léir éail mé maóarc mo fúil,
 Ní bfuair mé ašam a' r mé folcaó na nweóir so
 húr,
 Ac cnuairt-leac óaigean a' r leabairt don tscré bí
 fuar.

MacC. : Ó naé mairpeann do na naoim aét fíor-beašán,
 Óa mairpead ríol tscéin ó t'euš clann an tóamó,
 1435 Óa mairpead ríol éibí, ríol Néil a' r šac ríol
 dob 'féar,
 Ní beaó flaitear 'na fuithe šan Toirbealbac a
 beir 'na nóail.

Cearb : Ní cátaoir mar šac cátaoir an Cátaoir reo
 éaoim,
 Ac Cátaoir bu rearmáige ná cátaoir na ríogad ;
 Níor fuit ré aiam i šacátaoir ó šeinead a' cinead
 táonna,
 1440 Cátaoir mur mo Cátaoir, rí cátaoir an triamra.
 Má 'ní tú cumann le tuine na h-éirig ar,
 Ir lác an fuo a' cumann aét a éon(šb)áil so tóipead
 šlan,
 Ir mealtaó an cumann léir éail mire mo fhuad
 a' r mo óat,
 A' r šur fíor-špánna an cumann naé mairpeann aš
 tair aét real.

I. hugar . . . léir (= t'péir) . . . fuail. 3. ní fuair me . . .
 palcaó no nóóir. 4. cnuairt lac óaigean (= oaingean). 5.
 mairpeann . . . naoim . . . bešán. 6. maíad . . . an tóamó (sic).
 7. maíad . . . ébaó . . . Néil . . . b'ár. 8. ní beš . . .
 ríge šan tuiplaó. 9. cáitir mor šac cáitir. 10. bo rar buiró
 na cáitir. 11. šacáitir o šenaó a cinaó tóanna. 12. an tíompaó.
 13. ma ní . . . na éirig. 14. a éunail. 15. mealtaó . . . mo fhuú
 . . . óaš.

1445 MacC. : Cumann na gcumann le a gcumann saé rseim
fó éior,
Cuir do cumann le mo cumann asur a bpinol (sic)
már feíoir rnaíom,
Óir ir feáir do cumann ná an cumann eus Déiríre
do naoir',
A' r a bláé na n-uáall—mo cumann—ra so héas ná
rSaoil.

Tá sean asam féin oir a' r ní féadaim sun a foillrú
duit,

1450 A' r a éarait mo éleib, déantar an uirniúe duit,
Nil mo éroíde i bpéin aet mur beic éinín as ar
crábadó (?) a neio,
Asur m' anacair géur, ní mé féin o'óroais duit.

Tá sráó a' r tá sráó a' r tá sráó asam féin oir,
Ni héan míle amáin (?) tá sráó as Mac Dé oir,
1455 Mo éuis míle sráó tú i sceart-lár mo éleib-ra,
A' r sráó saé uile sráó tá mo sráó géur so h-
éus leat.

69. RÉALTA NA MAÍONE.

So Craobais éoróce má éirídeann tú,
Deare air mnaoi na bpéupláí,
Doimionn bán na maol-poré,
1460 'S ní baogal duit an báp.
Du deire a cum ioná an n-áille,

I. na gcuman le gcuman . . . rseim. 2. a-bpinol-már-
féoir rnaíom. 3. óir ir far do cumann . . . deiríre. 4. bláé na naimul . . . na rSaoil. 5. ta san . . . sun foillreáó.
6. éarait . . . uirniú. 7. éroíde bpéin ar mur beic éinín gcum-
crábadó a neio. 8. géur . . . do hoiríre. 9. ní e l míle
bán. 10. sráó h-á sceartlár. 11. sráó. 12. sráó.
1. I. Réalta na maíone Carolan MS (23042). 2. Craobáir éoróce
ma MS. 3. doimionn (sic) MS. 4. buó . . . áille MS.

- San sruaim san éruar san éráiúteact,
 A' r a malais éaol tá tarraingste
 Ó naúir san rtró.
 1465 Du gile a píob a' r a brágaio,
 Ioná an rneacta [a' r é] dá éaruaú,
 A' r ná an lili do tuis bárr maire,
 Ir breagacta ná an rór,
 A úruéct na maíone ir áille,
 1470 'Sur a' sruan faoi rmuio sur fágaú tú,
 Ais eirge air na hárdaiú,
 Sac ráir-maíoin éeo.
 Ir claidiúte boét atáim-re,
 Im' luíde, air earbuiú rlaínte,
 1475 Agus mo leigear ní úruil le fágaíl,
 Ais éen liais dá úruil beo.
 Atá mo éroiúe dá rtiailaú,
 Mar oró a' sabail air iarrann,
 Fóiruó orim-ra, a Úia,
 1480 Nó ní béir mé búan beo.
 A béul tá tanaiú díliú,
 Ná déun rúo orim éoiúce,
 Tabair pós nó dó úóir íreall tam,
 Mar leigear air mo péin.
 1485 Má gní tú rúo san ampar,
 Fáo a' mairppear raezal a' r doibneap,
 Ní rgarpa mire éoiúce leat,
 A éumann zeal 'ra sruáú.
 Mar úruéct air maíoin fáirraíú,

1. éruáúar san éráútióir. 2. et a mallaiúe MS. 3. uaú náttúir.
 4. buú gille a píob. 5. dá éaruaú. 8. áilne. 9. et
 for agus. 11. ráir-maíoin éeoíú. 13. Am . . . earbuiúe
 rlaínte. 15. leas dá . . . beoú. 19. úiaiú . . . beoú MS.
 20. tá tanaiúe. 21. ruo. 22. scó ir íriol. 24. mairpíor. 25. rgarpa.
 27. a maíoin.

- 1490 buaireadh oim i m' annraet,
 Maí réalta na marone aís éiríge,
 Le héiríge an laé.
 Sí plúr ašur bláet na ršéime í,
 'S síle ná rneacta na haon-oiró',
 1495 ná an 'ala bán so h-éurorom,
 Aís éiríge aís an toinn.
 A muain mo éporde ašur m' annraet,
 Ná tuig-ra naé bfuil mé i ngeall ort,
 Dá scailltí an Róim 'r an ffrainc leir,
 1500 Éulais liom san rpár.
 A muain mo éporde tá capcannac,
 'S a šrád šac rúl' dá bfacea tú,
 Muir n-éulíge tú liom ear fairge,
 Ní béiró mé buan beo.
 1505 Coir féile so bpóšfainn tú,
 A rtor a'r a beir péro leat,
 Seaic a'r muain mo éléib tú,
 Seac a bfacea mé de mná;
 So pacainn real ear bóinn leat,
 1510 Nó aís éorai na héiríge,
 'S dóis liom fein so h-éirinn,
 Ní fillpamaoir so bráet.
 Sínpinn ríor san léine,
 Le do cum tá cailce gléigeat,
 1515 bfuil na mílte fear aš éur,
 7 aš iomaó faoi do šrád.
 Sé mo míle cpeac naé bfeadaim,
 Do éporde san loet a bpeašad,

2. aš. 5. síle . . na haon í. 6. alla. 9. -ra
 added over line; mé ngeall MS. 10. scaillpí. 13. rúl
 . . . bfacearó. 14. maí n-éulóšad. 15. bíaró. 16. bpogfain.
 11. íra. 15. pacfainn. 16. éorai. 17. r-dóit.
 18. fillpamaoir. 19. fínfinn. 22. et aš iombuaó . . . šmaó.
 23. bpeiróim. 24. a drawing of a heart is used as a contraction for éporde.

1520

Δγύρ m' mctinn péin so léisfinn leat,
Δis éiríge γac lá.

70. MARBHNAÖ TOIRÖEALBDAIS ÌMHC ÒHNNCÁÜA.

Sí do émhaidhe-re γac lá (a) méudaiγear mo òeop,
Tá na cúirtí faoi pmúio ó dúnad ope fód;
A apu-φlaič na peód fuair páip-éiú inr γac móo,
An tríat éuala mé do éarγa níl acé rγáile óiom beó.

1525

Ατά γac apu-φuit faoi bpon, ó éirne so bóinn;
Cia mača na faoite, lučt léisín nó lučt ceóil?
O'fás tú Connaceta faoi bpon γ Conncae liacpuim so beó,
'S tá an péim po le γallaí ó o'éus Toiröealbad ós.

1530

Tá Tigeapna Ìmuis' eó 'r γac tigeapna eile faoi bpon,
Δγur tigeapna loc γlinne a' pile na nbeóo,
Tá Tíi Connail ní 'ra mó 'sur Siól nDálais so beó,
fád' beul binn, fparac, faobmad a beic dúinte faoi fód.

1535

Sé do faoγal náir buan o'fás rianpa faoi γpuaim,
1 bpaó ó na daoine i γCpaobais bu bual.
Ó (a) Ìmuis nač i an truaγ a' r a liaceta oílleacetaí i
nγúair
Ó o'imčis pé, an apu-φlaič tá rínte i mbaiile an Dúin.

1. et for Δγur.

1. Lament of Councillor McDonough MS (23O42, p. 26). 3. leg.
dúinead. 4. an rγac. 6. uad éirne. 7. macra. 8. Connar.
9. me γallaí. 10. mhaiγ eó; ip tigeapna níor mó Connellan, p. 6.
12. Connail . . . riol. 13. dúintis. 14. rí do faoγiul.
15. Cpaobead buó. 16. liacé oílioφaič. 17. rínti.

The last two lines of stanza III are given by Connellan as follows:

nač é po an e-ár mói o'fás éirne faoi bpon:
Do beul beap cluaintead óul dúinte faoi fód.

71. *béilín páirteac.

Tá a ciad map óir air an fáoileann ós, 'ra spuaib map rór
i ngáirtoin,

'S gac olaoi map eompa so beul a brios léit 'r tá rseim
na fódla as an rtáir-mnaoi.

Ir milre a pós ná mil na h-eóirpa 'r ná a bfuil de toirpa
ra ngáirtoin,

1540 U'feairr liom póirpa san máoin san rtóir léit ná as ingin
Ríog Seóirpa asur fágaím í.

A béilín páirteac ir binne ná 'n cláirpeac, tabair ón mbár
mé már féirir,

So mo lám duit so bfuil mé i ngráib leat, 'r nac nteanrao
o'ártaac map céile;

Map an 'ala bán air a' taoíto a' rnam, tá píob a' r bráige
mo céad-rear,

Sé mo éreac 'r mo éraib san mé 'r tú daltac i ngleanntán
fáirag nó rleibe.

1545 Bu deap ar ngléur a beit dul 'un féarta,
Map mbeao reinnm (air) téuduib 7 ceóirpa.
'S bu deap a' gléur a beit air hallai glé-seala,
A' r pion so meirpeac dá ól ann.

72. sinéad ní maolmuid.

Beirpa mire cuairt air rtuairín na mbaall,

1550 Ir ruairc a' r ir seanamail a cáil 7 a gnaoi,

1. (a fragment) By Carolan, add. MS (3B38, p. 131). 2. añ a
ngáirtoin MS with doubling of in- 3. no fódla. 4. meillre
. . . no . . . 'rno bfuil do éóirpa. 5. ingin mē Seóirpa. 6.
no'n cláirpa. 7. lám . . . nteanam o'ártaac MS, leg. t-áirú.
8. a nala. 9. meir tú. 10. an féarta. 11. map mbéao
rinnm téuduib. 13. ir.

1. Jane Mulloy MS (23 H 32). Cf. line 4, MS mulúir which gives the
pronunciation. 2. beirpa . . . rtuairig. 3. seanam- a cáil 7 a gnaoi.

- Ingean Maolmáair na pleasg 7 na lanna
 Dar dual ó ceart a beir áir 1 ngníomh.
 Tá [a] saol le treasac (?) 7 brian mac Eodair,
 An plannda ir rocmair 7 ir áille ghaol,
 1555 An péarla ir binne ó taobh na Sionna,
 Liontar dúinn an glóine ir fearr-de dár ngníomh.
- Siúro mar deapfainn le géas na bpa-dlaoi,
 Scéim na n-ealaí a lám 7 a píob,
 Ir binne suí a béil ná éigre 7 ealaðain,
 1560 Sgeul nac sceilfead air fáir nó draoi.
 A riúr líi léill 7 na n-ghaodal air fad,
 Deun féin mur cleacht do cáirde saoil,
 Ná cluinnim go mbeir bpaon ran truiléar do déir
 Nac n-ólfam go léir fá do fláinte ran traoḡal.
- 1565 A Sinéad ní'n liam, bí rial 7 bí fear,
 Gníom mic cairtín dána i ngleo,
 Plannda ériall san éian ón aicme,
 Tus mian 7 peacht doo' náiríun poimad.
 Tá otigead liom i mbliadna do mair le eallac,
 1570 A mbriacair nac sceilfead ort lionn ná beoir,
 A éarair na scliair, dpuir aniar 7 tabair deoc dain,
 Ir deimhin duit anocht sup fearr-de an ceol.
- A ciúin-bean féim na sraeb-folt car,
 Do shé 7 do dheac mur rḡáile an rór',
 1575 Tá otigead liom féin do céimniú i sceart,

4. mulúir na pleasg 7 na lannib. 6. cair- 7 bria inc (with contraction for *re* over *τ* and stroke over *Δ*). 7. plannda . . . aille. 8. péarla. 9. liontar dúin an glóine ir fearra deap. 10. deupéin. 11. n-ealaí. 12. bine . . . eigre 7 ealaðain. 13. sceilro . . . dpuir. 15. m with contr. for *ur*. 17. nólim go leup. 18. a feneuo nín. 19. gníom mac cairtín dán na ngleo.

1. ériall go'n . . . aicme. 2. peacht . . . naírim. 3. da otigam luim . . . allais. 4. a mbriac ne sceilro ort lion na. 5. cair. 6. ir dian duit . . . sup fearra. 7. féim na sraeb folc. 8. mur rḡáile. 9. da otigam luim p- do ceamnam a sceart.

1580 ní breug go mb' aic liom tráct ort fóir.
 Creitfirinn na rgeala dá bfeadainn aicfir
 Aic euét 7 aic neart do éairde romad,
 Aicfir 7 fá mo déin 7 bíod an gloine le do taob
 Nó go n-óla tú féin 7 mé rlainte seoin.

73. CAITRÍONA NÍ'AC AONGUSA.

Tá uairle na h-éireann ro a' méadú gac rpoirt
 A' dúil leir an rpeir-mhaol, riú i mgean aic óis;
 Ac riú mar deirim féin leat, a cuil deir na gcead cap,
 Dá mbu ní mé féin aic éire déinn a' dpeim le do póis.
 1585 Ac ó tá ré mar tá ré, 'r nac n-aicfirtear coirde an t-ór,
 A Cití na mbán-éirde riú i lámh liom 7 bí 's ól:
 Cé ar bit óis-fear breá gclútae a bfuil i ndán do beir'
 rúgpad,
 le bán-éirde na n-uairleas (?) 'r na rúil glar mar an reo:
 Ar ndó' ní baogal báir do ná brón coirde 'beir lámh leir
 1590 Mar dúine tá rairte ó náduir go deo,
 D'fearr liom ná an méir (ú) i, rairde na gcuigí,
 Go mbéinn féin gan brón coirde real rúgac leat as ól.

1. go maic liom. 2. creitfirinn . . . da bfeadain. 4. bíam an
 glinao. 5. go n-ólaio.

1. Cathrine McGuinis MS (23H32). 2. uairle na héirinn ro
 méadú . . . rpoirt MS. 3. rpeir-bean . . . aic óis. 4.
 riú . . . cuil . . . cóir. 5. da má ríis . . . déin a dpeim . . .
 póis. 6. nac n-aicfir cuide an taobair (sic). 7. ríis á lámh.
 8. bráio cluitae buil á nán do beir rirúis. 9. bán eir na n-uairleas,
 leg. méar las(?); na rúil glar . . . rée. 10. ar noit ní beol . . .
 lámh. 11. dúine tá rairis . . . naouir. 12. bairleim . . .
 rebar na cúigí. 13. go méin fein gon éirde, brón written under
 éirde.

74. CAṬAL MAC DIARMAṬA RUADÓ.

- An truaḡ leat do ḡiaḡ faoi bḡón,
 Do éile, a ḡeurlair óis,
 1595 ḡan ic ḡan oc aét aḡ ornaḡ i ḡcionn ḡad lae ḡ i ḡcuirre,
 Oc! oc ón! mo ḡráḡ,
 Tá mo éroide iriḡ lán de éráḡ,
 A' r ní h-ionḡnaḡ liom ḡairm' éirinn i do ḡiaḡ beic claoiḡte,
 'S ḡur léite ḡḡar toḡa na nḡaoine, an raor-mac ráim.

75. PLÉRÁCA ÍMḡ UÍṬIR.

- 1600 Uéarfaḡ cuairt ḡo luat un tíre,
 O' féadainn planḡa de ḡream na ríḡte,
 Duine le' r b'ionmhuin ceol ḡ'oiḡce 'r do ló,
 Cú Connaét cróḡad, cliútead, corantaḡ, prionntaḡ,
 fáiltead!
 1605 Ir leir bu ímian ceolta riḡe, luét óla ríona,
 A' r ḡad uile ḡream beic 'na aice-rean:
 Seo a féaḡair, cúirteóir ráim é
 A' r cuiraḡ ḡan tlár i n-aimpír ḡleó.

76. AN CÍOSÓḡAD Óḡ.

- Uí na ríóḡte cruinnḡte air áirḡ ḡad mullaḡ,
 I lár na ḡcḡúra na nḡiclí 'r na reóḡ,
 1610 Uí ḡpum, ḡpum, ḡpum aḡ ḡromaiḡ ann,
 Táirpír imearḡa, cláirreac, fuireann a' r tultimeḡ ceoil

I. caṭal . . . cearbhallan mo can MS (23E12, p. 427). 9. plancriṡó
 ímḡ ḡuirḡ cearbhallan mo can MS (23E12). 10. bearrfaḡ . . .
 cum. 12. ionmhuin . . . ḡ'oiḡce. 13. cliútead. 16.
 cuirteóir MS.

I. sic leg., an círeogad óḡ—Cearbhallan mo can MS (23E12). 2.
 bíḡ. 3. na nḡiclíḡe. 4. bíḡ. 5. imearḡa.

- 1615 Na cupaí 'r na cáptaí lán aς γαβαίλ timéioill,
 A' r bu eól do γαé duine díóú imeirte le rpoíre,
 Súo pláinte an leinú bapruighe an éinú,
 Fíor-ghráó na macraíó an Cíoróγaé óς.

* * * * *

Feap ólta an éupáin é, feap tóighe pacain,
 Déanfaó óig-inná a meallaó dá rtaγaó rúó air faille;
 Níl tpuúr dá fámail ó Maise go Teamair,
 Cpoirde úr ir fairringe a rγabaó an fíon.

77. SEÁN Ó RÁIGILLÍ.

- 1620 Tóigheap mo feóilta aγur gléapra mo éomalta liom,
 Síor go Baile Órta irna ródaíó fá'n éuan;
 Seán Óς Ó Ráigillí ir air a bēap mire aς rpiáct,
 An t-óigheap breas γaeóealaé a déanfaó plé-ráca.
- γan rγírte γan éóinnurde aς rabaíre fíona γ beóraé dá
 cáirde,
- 1625 A' r air buirdeíl nó air bumpeir ní orra beaó cunnar,
 Acé a céao aς γaé rγafaire ruirde ruar 'na aice go rárra
 Sáim le cumar a bēapla 'ra γaeóilγ, γan cáinteacé.
- Siúo é mo rγéal-ra air an óigheap ir rpiéitige,
 γupb' é a déanfaó punch breas ran tūn rin,
- 1630 Ir é 'oeirdeó an Ráigilleac le γallaió a' r γaeólaíó:
 "Tigíó γam' féacaint aγur céao míle fáilte.

I. cupaíó . . . cáptaíς . . . timéioill. 2. imeirte. 3. leinú
 bapruighe. 4. an círeogac óς. 5. pacain sic MS. 6. rúó oir
 poill. 7. tpuúr rde fámail. 8. fairringe a rγabaó.

I. Seagan ua Ráigillí—Ceapballan roéan MS (23E12). 2. tóigheap
 . . . gléapra. 3. inn rna. 4. a beiróir. 5. plaraéa.
 6. beoirde rú MS. 7. buirdeoil . . . beiróiom. 8. acé céao
 . . . ruirde. 9. rpiéite. 10. breasá. 11. Ráigilleac. 12.
 tigíóe.

An tṛiáç ðim-pe liom féin, ní rṛéir liom-ra ġáipe,
Du de(m') mian-ra dā ḃféadainn luçt pléiriúir ðeic lāim
liom ;

Líontar na rġálaí ðen ḃuncha ḃreáġ lāiðir :

1635 Óir iré an ní é naç ġnāç a ðeic air cáirde."

Ir rúġaç 'r ir aerac é, ir múinte 'r ir meirdeac é,
Ir ðeimmin muna n-éaġað ġo méadócáir an macan,
A'r béirð (mé) mā féadaim aġ ól le mac éadmuinn,
1639 Nó ir ionġnað an rġéal é ġan amhar.

78. inġġean Ruaiðrī Óiġ.

1640 ðeir beannacç uaim riar mar ġaðann an ġrian,
Un ainnið' óiġ' ġan éian naç ġnāçac faoi ġruaim,
Leand na ġiað na mbaçall ear a'r é fíar,
Sí reape ġ mian na ġcliar í, inġġean Ruaiðrī Óiġ.

Tā cúl faða, famonnaç, páinneacç léi,

1645 Súil deap ir ġlaire cáil ná féar,
Ráirðte ġaç file áit a n-éiruġeann an ġile :
Áit a béal ġ a ðeud (aġ) cur cluaim air an rór.

Íi dūçaiġe ðon laça rñáim air an toinn,

1 ġeúrra ceirç ná ire 'na ġáirça ceóil,
1650 Ir rúġaç 'r ir ráim an éuilionn ġan rmāl,
An ainnið rñaimneacç ón dāil dā nġluairceann ól.

1. víðiom-pe . . . ni rṛeir. 2. ḃféadainn . . . pleairiir i n-aiçe.
3. breáġ. 5. aeracac. 6. éaġað. 7. béirð má.

1. inġġion Rúmað óġ MS (23H32). 2. béir bacacç búaim . . . máir
ġouán. 3. na ainneir óġ . . . ġnāic fuirð ġruim. 4. ġiom . . . cáir . . .
ríor. 5. múimað óġ. 6. famonn páinaç léiç. 7. ġleapa
cáil na féar. 8. raite . . . fille . . . eiríar an ġille. 9. a
leol . . . cluim air. 10. uacáirð . . . laça . . . tóinn. 11.
ġúrra ceirç . . . iré . . . ġáirça ceól. 12. ráim an éuilin ġóinn.
13. rñaim ón dā dā nġluirín.

1r tréiteacé, oar linn, le céadaiū an ŷrinn,
 An péarla ŷeanamail binn 1r oirōeirice (?) cáil,
 Déal tanaiū binn a léiŷeapáū ŷac tinn,
 1655 1na héirteacé (?) 1r cinnte fōirūŷint o'fáŷail.

11i h-ionŷnaiū liom-ra an té bioir le n-a taoū o'oiūcé 7 oo ló,
 Beir faoir coiūcé ó ŷalra, a faeŷal a beir faoa,
 Cúl deap na mbaéalil olúit 7 é 'capáū
 1r móir an t-áūbair aicir éarila ōó.

1660 Bī, ŷac uair, a ŷruaiū mar ōealpaū an pōir,
 ŷnūir ŷan ŷruaim aŷ luacū cáe un rporit,
 11i léir linn ac ŷreann, 7 ōéanamuir é in-am,
 Liontar ōūinn an oiam, 7 beir an man ŷo cōir.

I. tréac . . . né ceatūb an ŷrinn. 2. pearlá ŷannal bīn 1r oirca.
 3. beol . . . bīn á léiŷeapáū . . . tinn. 4. a héiracé ar cinnta
 pōriant ōáil. 5. ni híneatō. 6. rōir cuiūeacō ó ŷalrá a fáel . . .
 fáoa. 7. olúit . . . capúit MS. 8. tabair aicir éarilaíū. 9. ŷruitō
 móir ōealpaíū. 10. ŷruir ŷón ŷruim aŷ luacū cáe an. 11. ac
 ŷman 7 ceanamuir é nám. 12. lintár ŷūin ánn oream.

AMHRÁIN A TAIRNIGEAD AS LEABAR mhic uí
COINMIALLAÍN.

79. TOIRDEALBÁC MAC DONNCHADHA.

(Ó Coinmiallaín cc. Uimh. 79).

Siubail mé go leór, 'r ní siubailfead níor mó,
Ó Baile Át Clíat go Sailleim, ir go seataí Dún mór:
Sú do an meur a maid an ceól, rú do an ceann a maid an glór,
Tá an réim ro uainn feartha, ó d'eus tú, (a) Toirdealbaiḡ
óig.

5 Dá mairteá inr an dún, ir tú a fearfa do gclú,
Aḡur cuirfeá go tapaid cúir meangad air gclú,
Dá gcluinead an pí úr do fearthar nó do clú
Dead ré tinn deacraḡ aḡ rílead na rúl.

10 Ir tú doḡ 'féile, ir doḡ 'fearr ir tú réirdead ḡad ḡad
Aḡur d'fuarḡlad, ón mbéimne, luēt ḡéibinn ó cáim;
Sḡeul duḡad le ríad, ḡur éad tú go bḡad
Go ḡcuirteá luēt éigim fō ḡeurrmaēt ó do láim.

1. Terence M'Donagh, Esq., Barrister, Co. Sligo, by Carolan.
2. ríuḡlaid O'C. 3. baile O'C. 5. éorluig O'C. 6. mairteá
faraḡ ar cclú O'C. 13. ccuirfeá . . . uad ḡeurrmaḡ O'C.

80. MÁISTREÁD PLEAMANN, INSHIN T. BUIRGE
(Ó CONMIALÁM).

- 15 Déanfa mé cuairt air an óig-mhnaoi déaraí,
 ní anan (sic) dúinn féin a leithre le fáil :
 Caitín seanamhail fuair cion ó ríol Éaba
 Ir air Shinéio, san bpreis, a tráctaim.
- 20 Máir tinn a bair, déanfa sí leigior duit,
 le binnear ina beul, ir le féile ina lámh :
 mhuire ! mhuire ! fairé, fairé ! a máirtreár pleamann,
 ir aghao a beaó an céile dá mbeir áirtoirí rlan.
- féadad gac uile dúine go-e rúo aoiréamuit
 ir amhar liom pfeim an rgeul a cur ó'or áirto :
 a mhuire, mhuire ! fairé, fairé ! máirtreár pleamann,
 ir aghao a beaó an céile dá mbeir áirtoirí rlan.

81. Ó Á WILLIAM DÁIBIS.

(Ó CONMIALÁM.)

- 25 Tá dá William Dáibir inra n-áit-re :
 William atá ro-éirionna,
 William atá clirte air déanamh cirtre,
 William naé scuirfead rubéar air daoinib.
- 30 Mar otugad pé duit ac gar beas rgalúin
 beaó pé dá geallad mí duit :
 Dá tteigead ina cóirre leat un na Róime
 ní tiubrad pé bóicín víge duit.

1. máirtrear pleaman O'C. 4. Leg. ir annam. 9. beir O'C.
8. áirtoirí O'C., leg. Archie. 11. cor áirto O'C. 12. áirtoirí O'C.
1. daibéir O'C., annan 23H33. 4. ccuirfead rubéar O'C.
5. rgeallúin O'C. 6. beitead . . . geallad O'C. 7. an a
Róma O'C., ann á scóirre H and O'C. 8. boicín O'C. 9. francatíre
O'C., sanra : leg. sanra, a gander. ceare francad H.

- Do éuir ré sanra asur dá éire ffrancaé',
 35 So n-aonac tige Teampla i n-éimfeacé,
 Ir d'iarr ré a n-íol air dá naoi bpingne
 Cum congnaí cír na féile.
 Mo éreac, ir mo leun, ir mo tollaó so héas,
 Naé bfuil an t-ór atá (1) reilb Uilliam éríonna
 40 Tíor i bpóca Uilliam ir óise,
 Sé béarfaó beoir 7 fíon tuínn.
 Sé Uilliam ós cáirdeamhail an úr-élaic fáirta
 Naé n-éanfaó aicir air b-íreac,
 Do-béarfaó fáilte do rluas éríce fáil
 Dá mbeaó air earbhuíó díoin.
 45 Marc ní fáirgeaó i scapcar láirir
 I bfaó ó srán (sic) ir ó mínleac,
 'Sé b-íonnaó a fáit air póbal fáiraic,
 Do biaó, do ceól, ir do rianra.
 U'feair an éríonnaacé do Uilliam earcoiñ (sic)
 50 Sean ir sráó na n-ílleacé
 Ná raiób-ear raoşalta do buaib 'r do éaoirib
 Naé mairéann do óaoirib éoiréce.
 Ir ceair an éoir, a b-íor-íuigeair póil
 Maic don scoimarra a ééannaí,
 55 'S sur raiób-ire an sráó ar náimhio fáşail
 Ná táinte ir maoin an traoşail-re.

82. COR RINCE, NÓ SHIS (Jig).

(Ó Coinniallám.)

Fáilte dúit féin so héirinn,

-
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2. Thige Theampla H. | 5. a' mo tollam H. | 9. úr-élaic |
| fáirtuie O'C., an túr élaic H. | 13. leg. fáirşgeaó. | 14. srán |
| ir o mionlac O'C., sráin H. | 17. éríonnaacé . . . earcoiñ O'C. | |
| earcaoín H. | 18. n-íolaacé O'C. | 19. do búib O'C., éaoiréaib H. |
| 2. b-íor-íuigeair O'C. | 3. ccoimarra O.C., éomarra H. | |

Inġin na reuo 'r̃na bpéaplaí
 táinic anall ón b̃p̃raic,
 60 Šeoba tú ceol ip rinnee.
 Tá pé cinnte, níl pať caint aip,
 Óipam beoir ip lionn leat,
 Šo Carleán Nuinŕion tá mo t̃riall-ra,
 Šo mbu readóť reairi Šo bpác i mbliab̃na tú,
 65 Slán Šan ceo, Šo deo, tú 'Šeóin,

83. RIOBÁRDÓ M̃AC A' TSEABÁIC.

(Ó Coinmialláin.)

Šo maire tú do p̃ópať,
 Šgeul ip reairiue coigeadť,
 Maoin ip táinte, paogal ip pláinte,
 A b̃ear aŠať-ra i Šcom̃nuiťe,
 70 A Riobairť m̃óip, mic Seoin mic Éaťbairť,
 Ip uapal t̃p̃ean do éáipťe,
 Ip m̃óip do Šaol 'r Šac áit dá mb̃ip,
 'S ní bpéaŠ rin do pať anoir.
 Dá bpáŠainn ó m'innťleadóť,
 75 Do Šeinnŕinn ceol duit,
 B̃einn-re cuim̃neac, cainteac, ceolm̃ar,
 An t-óŠánať b̃earam̃uil, t̃p̃éiteac,
 Lat̃taineac, Šp̃éaŠac, i mb̃earla 'r i m̃únať,
 Nať é r̃úť pl̃úr na rinne,
 80 Mian c̃p̃oirťe Šac uile d̃uine,
 Šaogal paťa Šeanãm̃uil aige le p̃ean.

7. Šo ma rear O'C.

1. Robert Hawkes Co. Roscommon Carolan.
 3. coigeadť. 5. b̃íar O'C. 10. ř̃iñin O'C.

2. maip̃iŠ O'C.

84. *COMHAIRLE D'EAS SEÁIN UÍ NÉILL.

(Ó Connaitlám, 23H33, 23I8.)

Comhairle d'ear tús Seán Ó Néill,

Do gac neac dá muintir féin,

San carad éiríche inniú tréise,

85 Le Séamar buíche na mbreug.

Bíonn ré anúinn ir anall fán gcoirac,

Bíonn ré aníar ir ríar fán mbogac,

Bíonn ré (a') teacé i gcomnuíche mall,

As iarraidé cuim air Špáinne bis.

90 Mná ir rir na Fraince,

Ibear fionta ir leanta,

Mo comhairle d'aoib má'r mian lib beit cneapra,

San beit i bpaó i gcampaí.

Ir fuac orim reanóir uat san tuitéce

95 Lán do tuit beit ruiptéacé calín,

: : : : :

Fás mar rošain ciall ir ciúinear,

Ná tóis conšáir air uplár cúirte,

100 Smuainis air larsáil Éamoinn mic Šeacpáin,

Ná bí air reacrán (i) n-aimpir cúitighe

Slán breás don fionnóis,

Ir do péarla na gclannóis,

1. By Carolan O'C. 3. air Š H, I. 6. nún O'C. 7. fán mbogac H, pa n-aoiréce i bfeill I. 9. Špaine bis O'C., Špáinne beas H. 11. dólaim fíon 7 brianóis I. 12. a beit H. 13. na bígíó air mipe a gcampaí I. 14. ir fan orum! reanóir O'C. 1. cúirteacé I. 2. bpaóir lauar H. 3. an gcluinneann tú blanaio bí ríor-fiontaac O'C., blánuit bí H. 4. reuir do da cullioir a rreaboir lubaig I. 5. na tabair cuñšáir I. 6. larsáil Éamoin O'C., Éamon na Šeacpáin I. 7. bí O'C., cutugac O'C. and H tabair do cúiteacó I. 8. breas don nriónois O'C., fíonóis H. pláinte bpaó don neañois asar do péarla na gclannóis ir do uairle na gclannóis I. 9. gclannóis O'C.

105

1ῖ ὀ'υαῖρλιḃ na ḡcamós,
1ῖ mo-móῖ ḡpeann.

85. ΕΔΩΪΑΡΘΟ ΚΡΟΪΤΟΝ.

(Ó Conniallám.)

110

Sláinte Sup Eadúairḃ ní féadar ḡac uile dúine a ól,
1ῖ fearḃ dúinn a h-ól le leanntaibḡ ḡo líonmhar,
1ῖ le fiontaibḡ ḡo dlúitḡearḡ,
Sí 1ῖ fíúntaigḡe, 1ῖ clúitigḡe,
Dá bḡac(ḡ)ar ḡo fóill,
Ní fearḃ le ḡac ó í (sic),
Ná ḡo mo-móc aḡ éirḡe dó,
Aḡ muirḡe an éinn éróda,
Ó mḡota na hAḡnairḡe air farḡ.

115

1ῖ-binn liom le dúraḡt, beirḡ tráḡt air an-úrfláirḡ,
ḡo deimhḡn rin dúinne i ḡcóῖn bḡanḡaigḡ,
1ῖ sup b'é aḡeir an raoḡal uile,
Tráḡt ba mḡian leorḡa dul air buille,
Parlement! fuasḡaim í an parliament!
Air ḡac éan aca naḡ mbeirḡ ól aca,
ḡpeann, ceolta nó fíor-aicirḡ,
Aḡ a mbeirḡmῖr aḡ ḡluaraḡt ḡac lá leirḡ,
Féuḡaint ḡo mbeirḡmῖr-ne air ḡamḡaireaḡt,
Nó air fḡirḡir dúinn beirḡ (i) n-eaḡmῖr ar ḡcáirḡe
125 Tráḡt ḡluairḡir anoirḡ, a uairḡle 1ῖ deirḡe ḡlice
Air cuairḡ ḡo ḡtḡigḡḡ cuadḡa an trāmḡarḡ.

1. Sir Edward Crofton, Co. Roscommon, by Carolan—O'C. (p 29).
2. Δ ḡól O'C.

86. ΔΟῦ Ὁ CEALLAIḡ.

- Ὕι μέ λά τουt ḡo beut Δεα feopáin,
 ḡo tiḡ Δοιῶ na féite móipe,
 130 ἡίλ rin ouine náρ ḡlac mo éomáirle,
 ἡαé παῖḡ bpiúite bpipte bpiónaé ;
 Why Sur, a Séáin Uí Ceallaiḡ,
 Sḡaoilim leat ran ól é,
 1r tpaé véar cáé ḡo ráim ḡan buille.
 ἡάρ máit an áit air éápla mipe,
 135 Sé ouḡairt ré liom ou véápla bpipte,
 Pray what do you mean, sir ?
 Behave yourself civil.
 1ḡ ou oóéain 1r ná bí air mipe,
 'S náρ amlaíḡ rin ba éóir é,
 140 ἡάρ bpeárr an éiall oum tpiall ou éaéuiḡe,
 ἡá beit air pliaḡ ḡc.

5. bpipte O'C.

8. úiar O'C.

9. hápla O'C.

13. ouéun O'C.

cu10 II.

I. PLÉARÁCA NA RUARCAĆ.

Pléaráca na Ruarcac do éuala zac duine

Dá dtáimic a'r dá dtiocfaid a'r dá maireann niam beo:
Bí react bpiéio muc, mart asur caora
Dá scartairt don garraid zac don lá.

5 Bí na páil uirge beata ann a'r na meapaca dá lionad,
Ais éirge dúinn air maidin, ir asuinn bí an ppóirt:
"Bpiread mo píoba-ra," "plairead mó póca-ra,"
"Loirgead mo bpierte-ra," "goirgead mo élóca-ra."

Caill mé mo bairéad, m'falluinn asur m'filéad,
10 Ó d'imig na gáiréio (?) mo react mbeannaet leo;
Seinn ruar an pléaráca, reinn rpreac air an sclárrais
An buera rin, 'Áine asur rgalóg pé n-ól.

Tá luét leanamín' na Ruarcac (a') cratao a gleiteac,
Trá éuala riad topann 7 trom-pléarg an ceoil,
15 Zac don acu ar maidin ais éirge san cairreacan,
Scraicilt a geuro ban 'na ndiaid inra pód.

Nac láidir an rearam don talam bí fúta,
San pléargad pé rodar asur slus inr zac bpióis;

1. Carolan cct, add. MS (23A1). 2. do éualais MS a geunine an uile duine O'C., zac uille I. 3. da MS. 4. bpiéio MS. 5. gartrais MS. 6. beata ir MSS. 7. éirigíó dúin MS. 8. píoba . . . plairead MS. 9. bpierte-ra MS. 10. mpaillín . . mfilléad MSS mo bpiéad O'C. 11. na gairéad mo react beannaet MS, na gairéad I. na gáiréio ar react O'C. gared B 28. 12. rin. 13. áine . . . rgalóg MS, leg. rgalóg; rglátóg I. 14. loet leanamuint . . gleiteac. 15. éualais . . trom-pléarg. 16. éirigíó . . cairtmiocan 17. ionra. 18. fút ra MS, fút pá I. 19. ionra.

20 “Do fadógal agus do fáláinte, (a) Maoleacluinn Uí Éanagáin,
 “Dair mo lámh, is dear a daimhri gear tú, (a) Mairraill ní
 Reirdeacán.”

“Súo ort! a máthair,” “Go raib maith agus fáthraib,”
 Cait túra an rgalá rin ruar in do rghóis,
 Craib úinn an trráitheós rin, rgar ortí an cáitheós rin,
 Duail kick inra n-ól agus práib inra n-ór.”

25 Seinn ruar an pléarása, reinn rpreac air an sclárraib,
 An buca rin, ‘Áine agus rgalós pé n-ól.

A Ri na ngráirta! dá bfeictá-ra an garráid,
 Líonad a gceicene agus a’ lara pé póit,
 Bí enáim riúead bacairt air fad in gac rgin acu
 30 A’ pollad, a’ gearrad go leór, leór, leór.

“Tug tú éitead,” a bódais,” pé m’athair a cuir Mainirtir
 na búille ruar,
 Sligeac a’ r Gaillim agus Capaid Úrom’ Rúra fór,
 Iarla Cill Dara agus Diaótac Cluain-Eilte,
 D’aíl 7 d’altrom mé, agus fiorraib de mór.”
 Seinn ruar, 7c.

35 A Ri na ngráirta! go d’é tóis an pléarása ro,
 Arr a n-eaglaib aig éisre ‘r a’ bagairt go mór,
 Ní hí an rpreigear cairreacá bí ag gac don acu
 Acet bata mór enarac, bog-lán doirn.

1. Maoleacluinn Uí Éanagáin. 2. tu Mairraill Uí Reirdeacán MS a mairrill ní gmaogáin O’C. For readings of 23 B 28, v. notes.
 3. Sic Con. and B, Here’s to you a máthair, I pledge you God save you, MSS. 4. rgalá MS(23A1) rgas túra. 5. rraitheós . . . ortair MSS
 craib púinn . . . leathnuis O’C. 6. ionra n-, MS. An buca rin, Áine
 agus grráitheós le-nól O’C. 7. rin MS. 8. Áine . . . rgalóis. 9. bí
 enáim riú bacairt . . . an gac rgin acca MS, enáim riú bacairt I,
 enáim riúgead bacairt . . . rgin O’C. 13. eitead . . . Mainirtéar
 na búille. 14. Sligeac is Gaillime agus Capraib Úrom Rúra.
 15. Cluain Ailte MS, pé Iarla Cill-Dara agus Diaótac Muighealta
 O’C. 16. d’aíl 7 d’altrom me agus rreiríó. 19. ní rriormao
 naom ná cairreac do labairt gac don acca MSS cairreacac I. with an
 deleted. Cf. Notes.

- 40 Τῖλ ῖλ ριαθ να εαιβιλιορᾱί (το) ἐαρζαιρτ ἀ'ρ το ειορᾱθ,
 ῖλζαθ αν ραζαρτ 'να μεαλλ εαρτα ῖλν μβορτο,
 Τ'εῖρῖζ να βρᾱίτρε (α') τᾱρτᾱίλ να βρῖῖζνε,
 ῖλζαθ αν τ-ᾱτᾱρ ζᾱίρτοῖν αῖρ α εᾱρρ ινρα ηζῖορᾱῖζ.
 Ὁ βῖ μέ (ι) ζCionn τSᾱίτε νᾱ (ι) η-ιnnῖρ Ḳluan μάζ,
 ηᾱ 'ζλαεαθ να ηζῖᾱθᾱῖν ὄη βῖᾱῖα ρα Róim,
 45 Συμβ ιαθ να Seven wise Masters βῖ αῖρ α εῖᾱτ ανη,
 'ζ ιτε να ποτᾱτᾱί λᾱῖν ρῖρ αν τῖζ μόρ.

2. ΑΗΣΑΕΤ ΝΑ Ν-ΑΗΣΑΕΤ.

- Ἐῖῖζ μέ λυετ βεᾱῖῖα ἡ buclai βῖῖζ,
 ᾱζῖρ ἔῖῖζ μέ ζᾱοῖλ ροῖα ἀ'ρ α μαῖρεανν ὀιοβῖτα beo,
 Αῖρ ῖῖῖλ le Dia ζο μβέῖνν ἀ'ρ τῦ ῖᾱ αν ᾱοναῖζ α ζ-ὀλ,
 50 ἀ'ρ ζῖρ τῦ αν εεαθ ῖεᾱρ αῖρ ῖῖῖζ μέ μο εῖμανν λειρ
 ζο ηόζ.
 'Ανρᾱετ να η-ανρᾱετ, teanum ἡ τῖᾱῖῖ,
 So μο λᾱῖν αῖρ το βᾱῖν-εῖορ ἀ'ρ νᾱ ρῖῖῖῖνν μέ ι βῖᾱη ;
 Mo εῖᾱθ εῖοῖῖε ζο ρῖᾱῖῖᾱῖνν αν τSῖονᾱῖνν ὀ ! το ὀᾱῖῖ,
 ἀ'ρ ζο ὀτυζ τῦ βᾱῖ' μαῖρε αῖρ ῖῖῖᾱ ὀεᾱῖα ὀᾱῖτε ῖοῖα
 Ríac.
 55 Ἀ ῖῖῖλ ῖρ ζῖᾱῖρε νᾱ υῖβεᾱῖα να βῖεᾱῖᾱν τᾱῖρ,
 (Ἀ) εῖῖν ῖρ ζῖῖτε νᾱ'η ρῖεᾱῖτα ἀ'ρ ε ὀᾱ εᾱῖῖᾱθ ζο μῖον,
 Cúilín τῖορᾱῖῖᾱῖ τᾱ ῖῖτε μαῖρ αν τ-ὀρ-ῖῖᾱῖτε εᾱρ,
 ἀ'ρ ὀᾱ εῖζ εῖῖῖννε ζεᾱῖ' νᾱῖρ μῖῖῖᾱθ ρῖᾱῖν le λᾱῖῖῖῖᾱ
 να βῖεᾱῖ.

1. na caiplíní eapzairt . . . eiaṛaṁ MS (23A1) and I. 2. eapzaiṛz.
 4. αῖρ α τόῖν A.I., a harr B. 5. na. 6. ηζῖᾱῖῖῖζ. 7. sic MS.
 8. πότᾱτᾱῖζ.
 9. add. Carolan cct MS. (23A1) and I. 10. ἐῖῖῖζ με MS. τῖῖῖζ I.
 11. ῖρ for ἀ'ρ passim. 12. ζο μβέῖν ῖρ τῦ ῖᾱ ναοναῖζ MS, mbeṛṛṛṛn
 I. 14. teanum. 15. ρῖῖῖῖῖν με α βῖῖῖῖ, MS. ῖᾱη I. 16. εῖᾱῖῖῖε
 . . . ρῖᾱῖῖᾱῖν αν τSᾱῖῖῖῖ . . . ὀᾱῖζ MSS. 17. ῖρ . . . βᾱῖ . . . ῖῖᾱ.
 19. ζο μῖῖ MSS. 20. τῖορᾱῖῖᾱῖ . . . οῖῖῖᾱῖτε. 21. λᾱῖῖῖῖᾱθ.

3. an bunnán buidé.

- A bunnáin buidé, ré mo léan do luide,
 60 1r dona an ní léir cailleadó tú,
 Ní earbuidé croidé ná díobáil bíó,
 Acht uipearbuidé na díg reo mairiúg tú,
 Sé an gléur a mbíteá ar fead do fáogail,
 Sáe a bfuigsteá do ríogadó trío,
 65 Acht anoir tá'n dígeadó ort a' r tú do luide,
 Sé mo léan do báir a ppeabaire.
- ['S a bunnáin buidé boict, mo léan do luide,]
 A' r do bhráig bheáig gléigseal tá faoi bhuac na trágadó,
 Cor do ríogíge ar dáct an díri buidé,
 70 A' r do leacáí ró-geal faoi bhuac na trágadó.
 Dá gcuirteá rígeala air bíc faoi mo déin-ra,
 Tiocfainn do t'éiliugadó dá uairi roim lá,
 Bainfainn géimneac ar leac loc éirne,
 D'fhuicfainn do béal asur do croidé in do lár.
- 75 Ní (h)é an lon-duib ná'n ríolac (a)tá mé (a) éaoineadó,
 Dair a mairiann, ná'n corri glar,
 Acht mo bunnán buidé tá lán den gcroidé,
 A' r sur corruil liom péin a rnuadó ra dáct.
 Ní bíodó ré coidéce acht (a') ríor-ól na díg,
 80 Asur deir ríadó so mbím air a' nóir rin real,

1. buinneán MSS. and Nangle; add Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I.
 2. sic Tomas Breathnach, buinneán MSS., buinneáin Nangle; luíge MS.,
 luí N, luídeadó TB. 4. earbuidé . . . díabail MSS., earbui N. 5.
 ro mairiúg tú MS. 6. a mbíodó . . . a fáogail MSS. 7. bfuigsteá
 . . . trío MSS. 8. anoir tan daoidó ort MS dáib I. 9. leán MS. 10.
 The second stanza is not in MS., but is taken from TB's version.
 luídeadó TB. 14. sic N., déint-ra TB. 15. so maib tú i n'éiríom a
 veodó a d'fágail N. 16. leac a bí tréan N. 18. luí MS. ní é
 air lunn I. 19. éur glar MS. náir gcuir glar I. For these two lines
 TB has ní ba ná caoiriúg atá mé a éaoineadó: an lon-duib an éirpreac
 nán t-éinín bheac. 20. buínean . . . don gcroidé MSS. 21. sic N.,
 ríuic MSS. TB has ba éoraimail liom péin é i rnuadó 'r i n-dáct. 3. N
 has ní bíodó ré arimáin ac a' ríor-ól díge; TB bíodó ré so ríorimaidé as
 ól na díge ort. 22. This is exactly N's version also; mbíom MS.

Níl bpaon dá bfuigean naé leigfeao ríor,
Ain éirte go bfuiginn-re báp don tapc.

Sé duðairc mo rtor liom leigean don ól,
Naé mbéinnre beo (i) bpaon nó (i) ngearr,
85 Sé duðairc mé léite go tucis rí éiteac,
Go mbu paon ain mo faogal an deoc a ó'fáil.
A' bpaon ríó éan an ríobáin réio,
(A') dul i n-éas don tapc ain ball,
(A) comurra éléio, fluéaió 'ur mbéul,
90 Ní bfuige ríó bpaon (i) noiaio 'ur mbáir.

4. BRÍḡIO NÍ MÁILLE.

A Bríḡio ní mÁille, ir tú ó'fás mo ériote cráite,
Tá arrainneac(A) báir ério ceart-lár mo ériote,
Tá na mílte fear i ngráio le ó'éadan ciúin náireac,
A' r go tucis tú báir breácta ain éir Oirioll' már ríor.

95 Maioin ciúin ceomair dáir érigear amac ra bfoimar,
Cia carao ra róio orim acé rtor geal mo ériote,
Nuair a dearc mé ain a bróga rgarour fuil ríona,
A' r fuair mé naoi bróga ó'fóir ain mo faogal.

1. óeaman deor dá bfuige mé naé leigfeao ríor TB. N has for the two lines: ara óaoimí an éléio ólaoisí an faogal napa deor a geobpa rínn i n-éir ar mbáir. 2. bfuigeannra MSS. TB has ar easla go bfuiginn éan báir le tapc. 4. naé mbeirinn beo anoir acé real beas gearr TB, mbéin MS, mbéan ra I. 5. go raib rí breága TB. 6. som . . . a ó'fáil MS go mb'fuioe TB. 7. braccas MS. an cúman leac TB; ríoban MS. 8. a noéas MS, a éuao óo ó' éas leir a' tapc TB. 9. éairoí éléio TB. ain mbéul. 10. ain mbáir MS.

1. Bridget O'Maley—Carolan cct MS (23A1), not attrib. to Carolan I. 2. mÁile MS, mÁille 23E12, ní cá mÁile I. 3. ério . . . ériote MS rre E. 4. ciúin MS. 5. ir . . . báir breácta . . . Oirioll MSS, tucis ríir báir breága E. 6. maioin ciúin ceoúac MSS, ceómar . . . bfoimar E. 7. caraim . . . geall mo ériote MS, carraio E. 8. ain a cloó geal rgarour fuil ríona E; an oral version has tuit an rrué deor uaim; rgarour MS.

- 100 Níl puo air bit ir áille ná grían or cionn gáiróin,
 A' r ná póraí breágh fáraí amac ar a' gcraoib;
 Mar rúo bíor mo grádh-ra le deire agus le breácta,
 Cúl tiúgh na b'fáinní a b'fuit mo ghean ort le bliadain.
 Buacail deap ós mé tá triall un mo pórt,
 Ní búan i b'rao beo mé mar b'fágh mé mo mian:
 105 A cuiple 'ra rópac, fág méir ir bí róm-ra,
 Ceann deireannaic de'n Doimnac, air bóitirí Druim-rlaib.
 Ir mire tá tíor rir-a' b'pórad ro (a) déanam
 Ní coollaišim an oirde ac ag ornaíl so trom,
 Nár fágá mé an raogal ro sur raiú [mé] a' r tú (a) ríor-
 émor,
 109 Air leabair éluimac rinte a' r mo lám fáoi do ceann.

5. SEORSA BRÚN.

- 110 A Seoirra Brún, ir duhad a d'fágair mé,
 Mo luige ran uais, ar san cuimhad mná orm féin,
 Fuit dá r'gaoilead dam-ra i dtúr a' r i ndeiread gac lae
 A' r (a) inšin mhe Suidne, a ruain gíl, tártaiš mé.
 Gluairpear anunn, dair liom, fán trá ro inoé,
 115 fán scoill éruim so cinnte dob' áro mo léim,

1. puo . . . áille E, áile or cion MS. 2. na poraí b'ráo . . . gcraoib MS, póra breágh . . . ccraoib E. 3. búan . . . bliagáin MS, b'fáinní . . . bliagáin E. 4. b'fáinní . . . ghean . . . bliagáin MS, éum E. 5. buacail . . . an mo pórt MS, éum E. 6. fá méir ir bí MS, fág . . . bí E. 7. deireannaic . . . bóitirí MSS, so déigtonac Dia Doimnac . . . bóitirí Rač-liam E, Rač-liam I. 8. leir I. 9. coollaiš MSS; ag ornaoil MS; ag ornaoil E. 10. fágá . . . tú ríor-émor MS, so raiú ir tú I, fágá . . . so mbeir . . . a céad-peap E. 11. leabair éluim eanlaib E, na ceann MS.

1. George Brown—Carolan cct MS 23A1, 23I8. 2. búan . . . r'fágair MS, r'fágur I., a mairgíur Brún . . . a r'fágair mé E and Hardiman. 3. clúro written in pencil on margin, don uais E, uais corr. to gclúro I. 4. a . . . ir MS, an lae I. 5. inšin . . . ruain MS, ruain gail I., rúin oíl E, tártaiš MS. 6. nunn deir . . . ná E, dair E. 7. ran . . . mó MS.

A'r mo leabhrán shinn aís innreacht fá' shac rshéil,
1r easal liom shu mill do shrád-ra mé.

Si Mailréad an ainnir féimh 1r caoine glór,
1r binne béul ná shu na dtéada a'r ná na raoíte ceoil,
120 1r shile taob ná'n eala féim téir aír linn shac ló,
A'sur a mairead béurad, sharta, tréitead, doibinn, ós.

Cia nár dam féin beir sho duib-brónad,
A'r shrád mo éleib aís an éiríead cam-fúilead;
A cúl breas féim a'sur é 'na leat-lúba,
125 A'sur sho dtus rí éitead i ndiaid a shallamh' dam.

Dul eoir an daí 'r an craiceann, 'ré mearaim shu cruaid
an céim,
Dul eoir mé 7 puán-rearc a'r shrád mo éleib,
Aír cuir mo láimh tairrtí, aír maidin, le bán an lae
Fuair mé an rtaraishe duib (a') shleacuisead le shrád
mo cuim.

6. mailréad ní tsuibne.

130 A Mailréad shléigal, ní céile duir an leauiúe buirde,
(A) cum réiganta, breas, féimh, 1r shile ná'n shian;

1. leabhrán . . . innreacht fá MS, inrin fáit E. 2. me MS.
3. mailréad . . . glór MS glóir I, mailréad . . . glóir E. 4. na
shu na dtéada . . . raoíte ceoil MSS, teuto . . . rísh-ceol E., sic
lég. 5. shile . . . alla . . . aír MS, eala E. 6. tréitead
MS, treit ná shuile-rí oim póg E. 7. sic MS haimuilead corr. duib-
brónad I. 8. sic I, éiríead A. 9. cúl brao . . . lúba MS. 10. a
shallamh MSS. 11. aoir . . . cneacunn . . . cruaid MS (A, I),
eoir . . . cneiceann . . . an céim E. 12. aoir MS., mo pún rearc
E. 13. mó láimh tairrtí MSS, tairrna uirí le bánugad E.
14. rtaraishe MS, rtaraisí I, rtaraishe . . . éleib E; cuim corr. to
éleim I.

1. Margaret Sweeney—Carolan cct MS. 2. mailréad . . .
céile MS. 3. réiganta brao féimh . . . shile, réasanta I.

A gile ir deire ašur ir breácta air bit méin,
 A'r sur tú d'feudao mar réulta na poineannta
 aniar.

135 Cía 'óim ašam trí bair larrac aót an déud-šeal cúmang,
 Lán don gcórtur a'r don bpór mait šan meang,
 Bí naoi n-ór-foilt léite šun aít a' carao šo bróis,
 A'r dair liom féin šo raib a h-orta mar an t-ór leáštá.

Tá fleargac air a' mbaile ro de buacaili óš,
 Ir moc air maidin éraítear ré portai an treoil,
 140 Ir dear an gléur a meallann ré cailini óš',
 Le ršeana šlara a'r forcanna ašur fáinni óir.

Tá réalta air a rpéir a'r šabann ré dān,
 A'r tá eclipr air na rpéarta ó oirde šo lá ;
 145 (A) ainrii féimig a dtušur féin duit šan poinn mo šrád,
 Seapc mo éleib tú, (a) Mailréad ní 'ac Šuibne ón brān.

7. heanraí brún nó mailréad ní tsuibne.

Tóigear mo feolta ar imeáct aréir,
 Ašur feolaó mé 'un reomra šan oipead a n-éin,
 (A) óig-bpuinneall mómar do mairb laš mé,
 A'r dít comairle ar an té d'ordaiš dām coolaó liom
 féin.

1. gille . . . breácta. 2. tu . . . rionadta nríar MSS. 3. éiríom . . .
 éiríom . . . larrac MS, éigim . . . šil cúmāig I. 4. don bpór bean-
 nais I. 5. bíó MS; šo bróis cumalt ra carao corr. I. 6. deir
 . . . á tor leatā. 7. do MS, óš dōižiúl I. 8. maidin éraíteann
 re portaiš. 9. re cailinib óis. 10. ršeana . . . ir forcannaiš ašur
 fáimig. 12. tá eclipre . . . rpéirigib. 13. ainrii . . . leir dtušur
 . . . puib MS, šo cpiuī corr. šan puib I. 14. ní Cuimne ón brān,
 MS, readt nanam déas tú mairéad ní Cuimne aót amān I, corr. to
 reading of A.

1. Henry Browne, alias Margaret Sweeney MS (2318). 2. iomaó MS
 (2318). 3. an reomra . . . urrao. 4. móbar MS.

- 150 Glúairear liom air intinn arís gan céill,
 Un a' tuim a' r gan ann a'c a'c a n-éin;
 Dair a leabhrán srinn léir innrigear fá mo rgeil,
 Ir báoglae liom sur mull do ghrá-d-ra mé.
- 155 A Mairéad ós na n-ór-folt rite go fear,
 A' r na tcrullrí óamra ar n'óig ir tú ir veire fán
 ngréin.
 Fuairar póg ó mo rtor-geal ir mé as imeaet i gcéin,
 Asur naoi tcrá beo gan lón do coinnig rí mé.
- 160 Tá srí-r-béilín claon-tréitead, binn-briatrad, ráim-
 glórta,
 Ais an mnaoi beurais, rimeadais a claoi mé go lán-
 breoite,
 Tá buíde-péarlai dá claoi léite ais an mnaoi beurais,
 breas, mómar,
 Síor léite mur luíde gréine air taobh rleíbe trachtóna.
- 165 Don treacain deas gan breas a' r dá rícead lá,
 Caid Mac Dé (a) cuir rgeim air veilb na mná,
 Gan cam gan claon gan don rmál peacaid ó ádam,
 Aet mur beit ré féin mur céile (a') brat air a fáil.
- 170 Tá dá dearc malla glara fó carad folc mór . . .
 gcaidaisi (?)
 A' r a péire cléaca na mbacall cam tréan trai . . . -ar
 ir ró-breas a rrit,

1. céil MS. 2. an a tuim . . . an MS. 3. leabhrán . . . fá mo rgeuil MS.
 4. mull . . . me MS. 5. tcrullrí . . . air n'óig ir tu MS. 6. imeaet i brein MS. 7. o mo rtor . . . a gcéin MS. 8. coinnig MS.
 9. binnbriatrad ráim glórta MS. 10. rimeadais MS. 11. claoi-g-léite . . . brat mómar MS. 12. breas . . . rícead MS.
 13. cuir rgeim ar veilb MS. 14. cam . . . o ádm MS. 15. claoi . . . o ádm MS. 16. ar a fáil MS.
 17. dearc MS. The rest of the word mór . . . if any is covered by binding, gcaidaisi (sic) MS. 18. cléaca . . . camia MS. The rest of trai . . . is covered by the binding and ar is written overhead. The reading seems to be -traimmar.

A ceitpe beanna geala cailce a sruaíde 'ra leaca a(n)
 nóir blá an fpaoid,
 A'r sup mur a n-ala air uirge mainne tuit mo fearc
 a'r ro-šmað ortí.

Mo éreac mo díct mo míle tpuas a'r mo rlad,
 Naé leat-ra bím-re rinte ar luacair glar ;
 Ainmhir mīn tá cāoðamail, mūinte, deap,
 A'r so meallpað rí na mílte cúac dā neav.

8. AN BREACNAC.

175 Fáilte duit ra dūn ro, 'ingim Coirnéul fuadaiš,
 Réulta táinic ó-otuaið opuin a'r rnuaið ceapc ear
 mñáib :

Ófuil a cneap mar rneacra (i) n-úaignear a'r a' sruan a'
 lapað ruar leir,

Šac ciab breas, earra, cuac-bláit (a') ršúabað so lár.
 An fialmair mīlir, uaral, ciallmair, élipce, sruaið-ðearš,
 A'r šac bríacair dā rilpeað úaitc so bfuaršlad dā lán,
 180 Mīl tréan ná barūn uaral ná tišearna beannac, buacac
 Dā bfacair mām an rpuaið-bean nac bfuil búailce le
 špað.

Ši Phœnicr dílip ultac, péarla maorð-šeal, muirneac,
 Siúr beas naoire pé (a) bpronnair na trom-éacra air
 špað

(A) Ófuil rnuáð na šcaor so roillpeac (i) otúr a h-áeir
 so cumpeac

1. a nóir blá an fpaoid. 6. meallat.

2. a nalla ar . . . me fearc ir . . .

1. Walsh—Carolan cct MSS.

2. fáilte MS. In 23Ar the word after Coirneal was omitted.

23I8 "cúalaiš or fuadaiš."

3. rnuaið

ceapc . . . mñáib MS, rnuaið ceapc o mñáib I.

4. MSS cneir.

5. ciab bpað earraiš MS.

6. a nrialmair mīlir . . . éialmair

. . . sruaið M-S, sruaið I.

7. so lán MSS.

9. rtaioðean MS,

rpuad-bean . . . so špað I.

11. pe MS. le I.

12. rnu . . . roillpeac

. . . cumpear MSS.

- 185 Buailtear i gcearc [a'r] i gcuim cearc ré fionn-rsáruin
bán,
Tá rúaire, úaire a'r inntreacht ar buairt gac plúas de
inltreacht,
Go b'áil liom féin dá innir inna h-intinn ear mna,
A'r gur dubairt an cuac beas, duatac, treiltreac go mbu
buacac tura, (a) Welshac,
Go rúaimneac, rubailceac, binn blarua or cionn gac
leabair bán.
- 190 Fáilte ir píce don lánúin, don leanb fionn-bán deap
ráinneac,
A bfuil ráic míos na France ina bpáiruin re rseim,
Mar harpurar ná mar áille ná abralon mac dáibir,
Ná páir mac phiamur eus ban-míogan ón nShéis;
Sgatan diacta ón mbár-plait éainic eatoru 'pír, an bla
cearc,
- 195 An bpaime re fíor ón nsháiruin le n-ardócaró an réan,
Go gcuimdaig Rí na nshárda mac na míora plán tuit,
Go dtigir dóir ir fár dó le bárr maire ir méio.
Se máirtir Walsh an tréan-mareac gallua, éoróeamuil,
gaodalaac,
Náir tuill rin diomúac don-ruine [ac'] méadu sean 7
gráó,
- 200 Ufuil dán gac mí a' d'éim gur ó d'fás ré tír na féile,
Tá lán laoc aig éad leir lé na tréactra inr gac cár.

1. gcearc . . . fíon rsáruin MS, gcearc . . . le fíon rsáruin bán
18. 2. na plúaire inltreacht (sic) MS na plúaire inltreacht I.
3 ionna h. MS. 4. duatac . . . buacac tura MS. 5. sic
MSS (leabair bán). 6. fáilte ir píce don lánúin (=lánúin)
. . . páineac MSS, bán fíon I. 7. ionra bpáiruin MS raic . . . le I.
8. na . . . na MS, áille I. 9. na . . . bān-míogan MS. 10. éainic
eatoru ón mbár- . . . pír an bla cearc MSS. 11. le n-ardócaró
MSS. 12. mac . . . tuit MS. 13. bair MS. 14. máirtir MSS,
gallua I. 15. tuill rin diomúac . . . méadu MS, diomúac
méadu I. 16. dán don míora. 17. tréactra MSS. 17. gur . . .
tréactra ionra MS.

ʒo bpat̃ a ʒionn-ʒlaic̃ ʒeupać 'r a ʒlā nać ʒin an ćeir opt̃,
 Aʒur̃ a ʒpuil an ʒé-ʒearc̃ ʒuit̃ i noān,
 Cēaʒ ʒáilte ʒon ʒaob̃ ʒo (ʒ') ċire ʒon lánúin ʒioʒamuil̃,
 ʒéimeamuil̃,

205 ʒo n-árʒuige Cʒioʒʒ cēim leo ʒ ʒaioʒʒear na nʒrār.

9. RÓISE NÍ RÁIGILLIG.

Mac Cuarta cct.

[Tá ʒʒoic̃ na luac̃paʒ a' ʒár ʒo buac̃ać le h-aʒaʒcaic̃ na mbó,

Coiʒce ʒualac̃ aʒ ċalʒaic̃ ʒpuac̃a a' ʒár ʒaoi ʒó.

Clann na ʒuaʒce níl ʒaʒ ʒá luac̃ linn aʒ an ʒʒáio ʒeo
 nioʒ mó,

Ir ʒo ʒpuil na cuac̃a aʒ na cʒannaic̃ uaʒʒle a' ʒár-ʒeinnm
 ćeoil̃.]

210 Ir aʒ mo ćaoim-Róire tá na naoi n-óʒ-ʒoic̃ 'mín-ćoʒnú
 aʒaʒ na ʒpaʒa léic̃ ʒo ʒéaʒ,

ʒaoi na noioi comʒaʒ (?) inʒ ʒac̃ ʒlaoi óʒ buioe, ʒioʒ ʒo
 bʒóic̃ léic̃ ir iac̃ a' caʒaʒ maʒ ćéaʒ.

Tá'n ní ir cóʒi aice ʒo ćlaoioʒ na cóʒi ʒo na naoi ʒóʒa
 ir bʒeac̃ʒa ná'n ʒʒéim̃,

Si ir ʒo-ʒile ʒioʒ maʒ an lile, a cíʒe com̃-ćʒuinne, a hućć,
 coʒp a'ʒ a ćliaʒ.

1. bpat̃ a ʒpioñ ʒlaic̃ MS., ʒo bpat̃ a ʒpiañ ʒlaic̃ ʒeupać ʒa ʒlāć nać ʒin an ćeir opt̃ I. 2. an ʒé-ʒearc̃ I; a n-án MSS. 3. lánamuin MSS. 4. n-árʒuic̃iõ MS.

1. Rose O'Rielly—Carolan cct MS (23A1) and I. 2. This stanza is from ACG., p. 3, with a slight alteration, v. p. 322. 6. mín cóʒn I, coʒn A mín coʒn MS, ʒioʒ-ćoʒnuʒaʒ ir aʒ ʒpaʒaʒ Cl.S. 7. . . . uial comʒaʒ MS, com̃ʒaʒ I; aʒ lí an ómʒa Cl.S. 8. cóʒe MSS., ʒon naoi I. 9. cíʒ MS; cf. ACG, p. 4, com̃ ćʒu.ine I.

Mo Róire déurac don póir Raigillí, don óir shéadac buí
corcraísh shúaid.

215 A folc nua-déanta asur a rgeim ir zac olaoi breas léit.
tiompéioil a shuaidé,

Sí ir maorsha don póir cáor-corcra o'fásaid daoine fao
rmúit,

Do rpéir-sharraig don beoir meur (?) blarua, a béilín
réuntac an leighe tú mé i n-uais.

A shile muinte buí deire rnuad air bit asur nár peacair
lé beó,

A ómleann úr-buioe ríleat ómúcta meala air zac táob.

220 Ir milir cumrta ná tuilte úo ais na deatá dá n-ól,
Nó an leighe an ciuin-bean dall shan trúil fa na brata dá
deoin.

Dá breictá an faoileann maroin doibinn asur i (a') rnam
air a' tuinn,

A brollac rgaolte mar fol líonta a'r mar bla bán na otom
An eala gléigéal níor cuibe léit shan mo páirt-ra poinn,

225 A'r corlaó don n-oióce ní bfuairdar féin le ráite faoa
asur ruim.

Tá géas úr aice dá mbu léar dúinn i air báine an domain,

A'r céat cúrra an zac rreám cuil léit asur fleargha don óir,

Tá rgeim fé shúige ais an rpéir muinte an béil cumrta
nár peacair go fóill,

1. Réillí MS, coir Réillí I. de póir Raigilleac Cl.S.; shéadac
... shuaidé MS, ar Corcraísh, a shír-shuaidé Cl.S. 2. olaoi breas MS,
deór brat I. 3. maorsha ... corcra o'fásaid MS, ir ir mó
méadargha ... cáor corcra I. 4. rpéir sharraig MSS, leg.
rpéir; meur om. A., beuillín reuntac ... leighe MS. 5. shile
rnu MSS. 6. ómleann ... buioe ... ómúcte MS na na
nóimleann úr buioe ... ómúctimó meala dá bhois I. 7. cumrta
... déatá sic. MS3, leg. déite? 8. ciuin bean ... dá n-oeoin
9. da breucra-ra a nraolan ... doibin MS faolañ ... doibin I.
10. líontais ... bla bán na otom MSS. 11. alla ... cuibe ... rui
MS, léit mo páirt-ra I. 12. bfuairdar ... ráite MSS. 13. da mo léir
óuin.

Sé mo léan duib-éroiðeac ní mé ir rún di mar fíao rúgaóil
nā veit aice (1) n-am ceóil.

- 230 A cíoc máireac, beir raor-éaiðneamh ašur rpeir don nšreann,
šo bfuil díol ceatpar inr šac ōlaoi baállac bíor (a')
capaō leat ó fíeim šo bonn,
Tā pīob rneacta aice a' cíoca šanna élaoiðeac ršata
(de) fearaib eioir šaedił 7 šaill,
Nā'n díe leat-ra mé veit caoē caite mo luige šo deacraē
dul i n-éas do do šeall.

10. Úna Ní Conchoibair.

- Ir fada ó fuair mé faill air cáilín beas ra nšleann
235 A' na díao rín šan a fáil ré pōraō,
Ní ōuit a tūš mé šrāō, mo éreac, mo bñon ir mo éraō,
Aēt don mnaoi ūo naē paib i nōān šo deō ōam.
Ní (h)é mo cumann bí šearr, ō'feallpaō oir šo bñāē,
Nō šo ríntear mo éorp-ra i šclāpcaib cōnra,
240 (A) Úna Ní Conchoibair bān ir mīēto ōam ršeula fáil
A' a liaētaig teacta beas lāc in ō'eolur.
[Ašur tūš mé šrāō mo éroiðe do cáilín óš ra tír,
A' naē oim a bí díe na céille,
A' šur fearac don tpaogal 7 an baile aig-ā n-a mbím,

2. in am rúgaóil A. mar éēto rúgaóil I. 3. cíō . . . raor-éaiðneac
MS (23A1) and I. 4. díol ceatpar ionra . . . o fíeaim šo buñ MS.
3. ciaēa . . . reaitē fearaib aioir šaioiōil MSS, ioir I. 5. do ōa MS.

1. Winy O'Connor Carolan cct MS. 2. nšleann MS. 3. ir bí rúil
ašam i a fášail TBr. 4. mo éreac 7 mo éraō ní ōom a bí rí i nōann
aēt don té naē ōtūš a šrāō šo hōš ōi TBr. 6. naē é do cumann
fuair mé šearr a' mé a' faire oir šac lā TBr. ōfeallaō MS, ōfeallaim
I. 7. ríontar MSS, ríntear mé TBr., ríontair I 8. ūna
nūaiō Cnoēuir MS, nōra ní' Cnoēuir bān TBr.; nōra nūito Cnoēuir
corr. to ūna I; míoēto MSS. 9. ir a liaētaig . . . lāc MS. 10.
For this line TBr. has nō a bfuil tú le veit i nōān ōam éoiōēin. 11
Only in TBr's version.

- 245 Ṣo leanfainn ṡráð mo éiríde dá bfeadaínn.
 'Noir ó d'áiríṡ tú claoṡtaí ir ṡur bain fear eile díom tú,
 A rṡóirín tá mo éiríde dá réadaṡ
 A'r fáo 'r mairfear mé beo coirde' ní raṡa mé 'un do tíge,
 Aṡur ní bfeadnóṡa mé 'ra taobṡ a mbéir tú.]
- 250 Ir moṡ aṡur air neóin a ṡuilm-re mo deor,
 Aṡur ais orṡaoíl ṡo ro-mór i nṡeall ort,
 Aṡur ṡo bfuil a fíor ais ríṡ na nṡúil ṡiṡ naṡ ṡuigeann
 tú, a rṡór,
 Ṣo ṡuṡ mé ṡo hós mo ṡean dúit.
 Dá ṡtéinn-re anunn don Spáinn a'r a teadṡ abaile rlan,
- 255 lí tiubfainn do ṡráð do don-mnaoí
 Tá mo lionn-ṡub re n-ól ir ní fáda beár mé beo
 Ṣiṡ naṡ mīrde liom ṡaṡ ró' dá bfuíṡe tú.
- (Δ) cuir 'an traogal 'ra rṡór ó ir mé naṡ mbéir (i) bfaṡ
 beo
 llo beannaṡt le mná óṡa na tíre,
- 260 A réarla an brollaíṡ bán buṡ deire cṡob dá lám,
 A'r a ṡruaíde deár ar dáṡ na ṡcaoraí,
 leaca mīn bán mar rneadṡa air ṡaobṡ ráṡa,
 llo rṡúas beas air málaiṡ rleíbe,
 Sé mo éreac a'r mo éraṡ ṡan mé ir tú ais eirṡe laé,
- 265 rá coillte bfeasṡ olúṡ' na héirne.
- [Ir rí-mór m' fáitṡíor féin naṡ bfuíṡe mé málruic rṡéil,
 Ón teadṡairín ir ṡéire cunnar,

6. ṡuilm-re MS, ir moṡ 7 ir nóin I, ir neóin a fíleair mo éiríde
 deor TBr. 7. = orṡaíṡil. 8. nṡúil ṡiṡ MS, má d'airṡur mé mo
 mīn TBr. 9. ṡo bfuil a hāruir (= a fáir-fíor) ais ríṡ I, a fíor
 MS. 10. sic. I, ṡo ṡuṡ mé mo éion ṡo hós dúit TBr., mo ṡráð
 dúit MS. 11. = ṡtéirínn-re, déirre nuā don Spain MSS. 12. beár
 me MS. 13. sic MS, rós TBr. 14. cuir . . . bíaró MS. 15. mna
 óṡa an tír MSS, aṡ aor óṡ an traogal reo TBr. 16. bán baṡ . . .
 cṡuim dá lám MS lám I. 17. ṡcaoraíṡ MS. 19. na rṡuaṡ . . .
 málaiṡ MSS. 20. eiríṡiṡ MS.

Níl ac leccip i n-oidiú an éas' d'ámpa beic do d'iaid,

Asur ní maidpe mé mo pian go deo duit :

* * * * *
* * * * *

Asur a ríóirín geal mo cléib cuirim beannaét leat a' r céad
lá nae féidir linn a céile a pórad.]

[ámpán eile.]

- (A) ósánaig óis mar réalta tríú an sceo,
 275 léir tuig mé mo gean go móir duit,
 A' r sur geall tú beic róm aig coillte na gcnó,
 Go scuirfead rinn ar gcomairle (i) n-éanaét.
 Tuig, a míle ríóir, nae bfuil peacad ari bit do móir,
 Ir meara asur ir mó le déanamh,
 280 ná maighean dear ós do meallad lé póis,
 Asur feallad oréi go deo na d'iaid rin.
 ná tuig asur ná ril mire (a) meallad ó ! le bríob,
 ná le an-toil an traoisail bhréasais,
 A' r go bfuil rár-fíor aig do éiríde,
 285 Go dtáinig ré dom' doir leigean dom' d'ic céille.
 Dob' fearr liom mo luíge náite fada asar mí,
 Air leabaid liom féin gan don fearr,
 ná do leand beic le mo taob faoi m' arsuil inra n-oirde,
 Asar turra aig do mian dá bhréasad.
 290 A raodais ó ! na rúan an aicread leat go búan,
 Mar cuir tú le búairiad an traoisail mé,

7. The following verses are given as portion of Ūna ní Concúbair, but they obviously belong to another song: v. Love Songs of Connacht, p. 102. 9. léir tuig MSS, leg. lé sur tuig or le go tuig. 10. róm I. poim MS = poimam. 11. rin MSS. 12. póis MSS. 13. oréad MSS. 14. o MSS, an interjection. 15. rár-fíor MS, harar I. 16. dtáinig . . . d'ic-céile MS leigíñ d'áin mo d'ic céile I. 17. arsuil inra MS. 18. a raodais ó na rúan . . . muot MS, a raodais ó . . . leat I. 19. tu le búairiad MS.

A' r sup cuir tú do dūil i n-airgead na múaid'

A sur i reafaidí duib an trléibe.

Bfeairr liom go mór reafaim búadail ois,

295 Nā realbān bō air tād cnuic,

Sé o'imeōrad air pēann a' r cluice cnuaid na ngeall,

A sar (a) riubailfead an raogal go péir liom.

Dul i luige don ngréin ! mo éreac, mo dīt go géar !

I r mire bíor i bpéin a n-uair rin,

300 Go mbu ramail dam inóe an té rinfríde inra scré,

I r a mīc Muire nac mé an truaige.

Mo éairde uile go léir, cuir aca nār féad,

Sur tugaodar géar-fuac dam,

San do focail ina mbeul acēt ó mill tú tú féin,

305 fuilinn ó ! dá péir búairfead.

I r a samra tá'n máirtir i r meara air bit lé fáil,

Síō sur poineanta cláit a éadan,

Cuirfead ré mo éail go fada a' r go gearr,

Síō go mb'fupur mo éar a péiteac.

310 Dā mbeir an éora duib rác plān, i r an maodā puad rác
[lān],

Ní corḡóiríde go brát an tréad rin ;

Air m'focal duit, a Sheáin, go bfuil a' ḡangair ipna mná,

I r codail féin do fáic dá n-éagmair.

2. a reafaidí MS, na I. 4. realbān MS. 5. oimóirfead air
pēan i r cluice MSS. 6. riubailfead MSS. 7. oíob MS oíob corr.
oíob I. 9. som' . . . a noé anté rinfríde MS, riníó I. 11. uille
MS. 12. géar-fuac MS. 13. ioñā . . . hu MS, hú I. 14. fuillioñ
MSS. 15. = máirtir ; mairtir MS. 16. poineanta cláit a éadan
MS ; clār a éadan TBr. 18. sur mfuirar MSS. 19. rác
MS, lān om. an maodā puad i r é lān TBr., bíet rác I. 20.
corḡóiríde MS, éarḡóiríde I. 21. duit a Sheáin . . . ionr na
mnā MS. 22. go fáim dá n-éagmair TBr.

II. An Chúilíonn.

315 Dá bfeicteá-ra an Chúilíonn ašur í 'riubal air na bóiteí,
 Ais ionnraíš na húr-éuille a'p an tprúeta air a bróga;
 Sí mo fearc í, pí mo rúan í, a'p ní bfuil tnué aice le óige,
 Ašur go dtuš pí báir(p) múinte air cúis éoige na foíla.

A muinnín a'p (a) annraet léir meall tú mé (i) dtúr m'óige,
 le do cluanaígeaet binn briaetpac šur geall tú mo pórao:
 320 Má tuš mo éroide gean duit ašur dair liom go mbu leóp
 rin,
 Ir móir táim dul i líonn-dub nuair naé liom tú tráetnóna.

Éiríš do fuidé, a búacail, ašur fáš dom mo gearrán,
 Nó go leana mé an rtuair-éan úo ruar air na cnocáin;
 Tá pí dá ríor-luaó liom ó bí pí na leanó bán,
 325 Ir go mbu binne liom i naoi n-úaire ná na cuaca a'p na
 horšáin.

A rtor geal mo éroide, bí dílir ašur daingean,
 Ná tréis rúan do cuim i ngeall air a beic palam,
 Béarainn duit-re an bíobla (a) bfuil faoi 7 éair
 Go dtiubraó Dia dílir ar ráic dúinn le caiteam.

1. Cúilean—Carolan cct, MS (23A1), an om. Cuilean I, an Cúlan E21. 2. da bfeicteá ra an Cúilean . . . bóšmaš MS and I, briaetara . . . móinte E21. 3. sic MSS húr-éuille . . . tprúet E.
 4. tnué MS, ruain . . . tnué E. 5. éuigeaó na foíla E. 6. moinnín . . . ar túr moze E. 7. cluanaícto do meall tú mé E.
 8. geall . . . gom MSS, huš mipe mo šan . . . veir E. 9. tpráetó tú pó luntub mé le cuim an tráetnóna E, tráetnóna I. 9. búacail . . . ra MSS, fíge a búacail ir úmro mo širán E, cuir ušaim air, Br. u. 11. na go leanaiš MSS, go briaet me go ve an rtua ban í E, aš cur tuairis TBr. 12. da ríor luaó liom o bíó pí MSS, tá pí dá luaó liom ó bí mé mo leanó bán- Br. Ual., bí pí dá luaó liom ó bí pí 'na leanabán TBr., ní híonaó lum a šúalaó a beic ruatíš 7 a rlišaim: ó uméur a šrúasa tá na dúala 7 'na trílraim E. 13. ná ceol ríoe 7 ná arašáin TBr., ná na cuaca 'r ná na harašáin Br. Ual. 14. geal I, moinnín ir a dílir, bí dílir ir bí daigán E. 15. ruar do éraoie mur šall E, éroide corr. to cuim I. 16. fuige ašar harir MSS and I, ir a bfuil fuíó ir harir E. 17. dílir air ráic dúin le caiteam MSS, réic I, air noial dúin le caíao E.

330 mÁ tús mo éiríthe sábh duit a' r' sur tú áille gac polair,
 A' r' m' inntinn rác rára leat, a sábh seal na scumann;
 páirt mór do mo éiríthe a' r' mé (a') éiríthe-sul go daingean,
 faoi mo leannán breágh úaral do lúiríthe liom na leanó bán.

Dá breictá-ra an Chúilíonn asur a cúl leir a' tuinn,
 335 fáinne óir air gac méir léir a' r' i péiteac a cinn,
 Sé duhairt cairtín Rígh Séumar ir a' mate bí air a luins,
 go mb'feairr leo aca féin i ná éiríthe san roinn.

(1) mbeul áe-na-scarr atá an ríra-bean breágh, mómaí,
 tús rí bárr ríghíne air éiríthe óiríge na fódla,
 340 bíonn cuaca (1) mbárr crann ann gac maidin asur triathóna,
 ir go mbu binne liom ná na horgháin beir tiompóil a
 reóma.

[An cuinn leat-ra an oiríthe bí mé asur tura
 faoi bun an éiríthe éirítheann 7 an oiríthe 'cur éiríthe;
 ní raib farghá ón ngráíthe asuinn ná oiríthe ón breairítheann,
 áet ar scótaí a cur fúinn asur ar ngráíthe 'cur taríthe].

12. úilleacán duítheac ó!

Dá breictá-ra liom-ra go Contae Liathuim,
 A' r' (a) úilleacán duítheac ó!

1. áille gac polair MS. This stanza is not in E21. 2. sic MS =
 ráca; páraígh MS áille gac polair I. 3. páirt MS. 5. da breicra
 an cuilean MS breuca ra an cúilean I, breicra an cúlan E. 6. gac
 méir lei . . . pétae E. 7. meac MS méac I, cairtín bo tréna
 ir bo éraíthe a bí E., cairtín breágh ríghíneann 7 é as éiríthe
 TBr. 9. mfeairr MS, m'áir leir as E., leir ó féin TBr.
 10. mbeul-áe-na scarr MS. This stanza is not in E nor TBr.'s
 version. It probably does not belong to the song. TBr.'s version
 contains three other stanzas. 13. This stanza which is not in 23A1
 is from 23I8 and is also in T. Br.'s. version. An caoin leat MS. 14.
 bún . . . cuir. 15. na oiríthe . . . breairíthe. 16. scótaí . . .
 ngráíthe. Another stanza follows which obviously does not belong to
 song.

1. úilleacan duítheac ó—Carolan cct MS (23A1). 2. da breicra-
 ra . . . liathuim MS, da breicra ra . . . conte liathuim I 3.
 uilleacan MS, uilleacan ó bó I, passim.

Úearraínnre me! beac aḡar bainne ríad' duit,
 Aḡur úilleacáin dúbac ó !

Úearra mé aer na long na reól 'r na mbád,
 faoi bairraib' na dtum aḡar rínn a' fíllead' ón trídís ;
 ní léigfinn an b'ón a cóirde do do cóir,
 A' r ḡur tú m' úilleacáin dúbac ó !

350 ní racla mire leat a' r níl ḡar duit dom' iarraib'
 1r úilleacáin dúbac ó !
 [Mar nac ḡcoinneocad' do ḡlóirca beo ḡan biaib' mé,
 A úilleacáin dúbac ó !]

Míle fearr liom beic cóirde ḡan fear,
 ná beic 'ríubal an t'ríúca 1r na b'fárais leat,
 níor tuis mo éiríde duit ḡrád' ná ḡean,
 A' r ní tú m' úilleacáin ná mo r'óir.

Cónaic mé (a') teact aḡam i (i) lár an trléibe,
 Mar réalta t'ríó an ḡceo,

360 b'i mé (a') caint a' r a' comrád' léit,
 ḡo n'beacamar ḡo páirc na mbó.
 ḡuirdeamuir-ne ríor i lúib an fáil,
 ḡo dtuis mé d'i r'ḡríobta faoi mo láim,
 nac b'fuil coir d'a n'óanad' rí nac n-íocraínn a cáin,
 365 A' r úilleacáin dúbac ó !

Mo éreac 1r mo érad' ḡan mé fáirḡte ríor leat,
 A' r úilleacáin dúbac ó !

Air leabaid' caol áro ná air cáinn taob' de,
 A' r úilleacáin dúbac ó.

370 ḡan duine air bit i n-éirínn beic láim rínn ra n-oirde,

1. bainne ríad' MS. 2. uileacan MS. 3. bearra me . . . lung MS.
 4. bairraib' . . . rin MS and I. 5. do da cóir MSS, léigfin I.
 6. uileacan passim MS, múileacun do bó I. 7. raclaid' . . . dam'
 iarraib' MS. 12. faraisib' MS, na farais I. 13. ḡrad' na ḡeal MS.
 17. éanic MS. 18. páirc MS. 19. a n'fáil MS. 21. b'fuil cuir
 . . . n'óanad' rí nac iocraínn MS, I has marks of length. 22. uileacan
 MS. 23. ma fáirḡe I. mé rínce MS. 25. leabaid' . . . na . . . taoba
 MSS.

Aet a' rūsrao dsur a' zāirí lér mar buo mian linn,
 A Uia nac cruaid an cáir é mar bpaš mé mo mian,
 Air an úilleacán duob ó !

13. CO. LIATROMA.

- 375 So mbuo mīle plān do Contae Liatruim,
 7 úilleacán duob ó !
 Dsur an dapa plān do Cābān Uí Rašallaiš,
 7 úilleacán duob ó !
 Ór ann(rin) féin do zēobair an plūr 7 a' lionn,
 Dsur ceiliúr na n-éan paol bapra na totom,
 380 Ceao a beit dš ól le do reoš-zrao air fail,
 Dsur úilleacán duob ó !
 Cia b'é 'tci tú, a pmonra na bpeirne,
 7 úilleacán duob ó !
 Luēt na ršiat breac na n-eac 7 an n-éire,
 385 7 úilleacán duob ó !
 Mac Muirreirō air otūr, a rōš na bpeirne,
 Mí áirinn zāc trēan-pear uapal paol a n-arm 'r a n-éire
 Mí bfuil zleo air bit dā méno nac mbéaprao búairō,
 7 úilleacán duob ó !
 390 Šrō b'é tci tú air a lāim dēir,
 (7 úilleacán duob ó)
 Mac Šabpān na zcliar, an rial do fuair an ruāre,
 (7 úilleacán duob ó)

1. zairí lér (= do réir). 8. cruaid MS, mur bpaš I.

1. "Co. Leitrim," by Carolan in the City of London MS 23042. 2. mīle . . . liatruim MS. 3. uliocán MS. 4. Uí Rašallaiš MS, an dāpna Malone. 5. reoš zrao MS, ro-šrao M. 6. tí tú MS, éireao M, tú om. 7. ann each 7 an éire 7c MS. 8. mac Muirreirš . . . ró touz . . . bpeirne M Muirreirō . . . a rōš I. 9. 7 úilleacán duob ó is replaced by 7c every time except the first occurrence in stanza. 10. tí tú MS. 11. ruāre, leg. éraob.

Ól dá déanam 'r a' rasoḡal dá cárnad,
 395 Céolta ríde a'r Ṣaelic árra,
 Má tá flaitear air a' trasoḡal buð leup dó an traoí rin
 (ḡ úilleacán duð ó).

Atá an breac ḡ a' bradán ann i nḡlacán ṡac pléide
 (ḡ úilleacán duð ó)
 400 An eilit maol 'r a' riad breac a' léimniḡ
 (ḡ úilleacán duð ó)

Buð binne liom ḡo móir ná ceól na dtéudai,
 ṡac maḡtíon deap óḡ i ṡcóiriúḡ ṡaethalac,
 Folc ḡo bróis mar ómbra léi,
 405 ḡ úilleacán duð ó!

Tá an cláirreac ciúin ḡ arḡáin a' reinnm ṡac trát ann,
 Aḡur úilleacán duð ó!
 An ḡrian a' damraio ḡo h-áirio air na rreapcái
 (Aḡur úilleacán duð ó).
 410 Clanna ríḡte ḡ ró-plata ón ffrainc ḡ ón Spáinn,
 A' tigeact ḡo Contae Liatruim un oirdeair a d'fáḡail,
 Eadair féirónac ḡ Cairpleán na bpreifne, rí Éire ruair a' ruáide
 ḡ úilleacán duð ó.

Ní raḡa mire leat-ra ḡ níl ḡar dam féin ḡan inrean,
 410 (ḡ úilleacán duð ó)
 Nó ḡo raib an Tigearna San George linn abailc ar Lonndain
 (ḡ úilleacán duð ó)
 ṡrao na h-úairle, ṡrao na féile,
 ṡrao na tuata ḡ ṡrao (na) cléirḡc,
 415 ṡrao ṡac aicme ó leand ḡo léite,
 ḡ úilleacán duð ó.

1. rasoḡal dá cárnad MS, bíob an tól M. 2. ríó . . . árraio MS.
 3. Buð léir dó an traoí rin (sic) M. 7. eilit MS. 9. dtéudai MS.
 10. ṡcóiriúḡ MS, ṡcóiriúḡad M. 13. cláirreac . . . rin ḡ arḡáin
 MS. 15. rreapcái MS. 17. clannaib . . . ḡ ró plait . . .
 ón Spáinn MS. 18. tiaeḡ . . . leirnim añ eirair a li MS. 19. féirónac
 MS. aoiri fáonac ḡ cairplean na bpreifne . . . sway M. 20. raḡra
 . . . leat-ra . . . inriḡ MS, ḡon innreacḡ M. 22. no ḡo ríó MS,
 ḡo tḡirio M. 26. léirḡte MS, liaḡa M.

14. COM-CRUINNIUĞAÐ NA RAḡAILLEAC.

Liam Ruadh Ó Maoil-éiríáin cct.

Sé méud a' r fuidir mé pléiríúr,

A d'fás san céill mé i tóir m'óige,

Mó tír breas a t'reisbáil,

420

Aḡur mé beir i nḡeibean coir bóinne.

Beir míle beannaḡo aḡur ceud uaim

Leat ríor go baile Óiréidean

Cum na Raḡaillleac ceart-oligḡeamail

Béarfaḡ mé ar ppíorún na bóinne.

425

Tá buacailí na bóinne

Inra tóir ó! mo diaḡ-rí,

Ní bfuil ruim acu im' ḡlóiréaí,

Ná in mo ceoltaí beaḡa ríobráin.

Go mbu míle plán do baile Óiréidean,

430

Ir do na Raḡaillig atá ríogamúil

Siad do-béarfaḡ deoḡ le hól dúinn,

'S buḡ mór a' bḡon leo mé beir (i) bppíorún.

A déig-bean ó ir tú tá eadḡrom,

Ná ḡeill do ríleibí ná do mínleac,

435

Ná don tḡneacḡa i ḡclár t-éudain,

Óa cárnaḡo le ḡaoirí;

Nó go n-aḡḡreá dó mo ḡḡeula

I n-aonḡeacḡ aḡur d'ór íreall,

Do beartuḡaḡ na féile,

440

'S do Raḡaillig an baile míntiḡ.

1. . . . Raḡaillleac by Carolan MS (23O42). 2. Se méud ir
 . . . céill MS. 4. t'reisbáil MS. 5. bóine MS. 7. ríor go
 baile Óiréidean MS. 8. Raḡaillleac ceart-oligḡeamail MS.
 11. an ḡlóiréaí MS. 12. beaḡa ríobráin 23E12, an . . . ceoltaí
 . . . ríobráin MS. 13. go mo míle . . . baile Óiréidean, MS, baile
 Óiréidean E12. 14. Raḡaillleac MS. 17. déig-bean . . . eadḡrom
 MS, a eam bis atá eadḡrom E. 18. do mínleac E. 19. do
 ruam-ḡaoḡ na nḡeagan: bíor do eadḡ go h-aonḡinn E. 20. cárnaḡo;
 . . . ḡaoirí MS. 21. n-aḡḡur a tḡa MS. 22. aḡur ḡcómh ir
 iríoll MS. 24. baile míntiḡ.

- aip an taobḁ deap de loḁ Síleann,
 ní tís féur ann ná fáraḁ,
 ná peirḁ mar buḁ mian linn,
 aḁt a' ríor-ḁabail i ṁtráigṁte.
 445 ní tís ená buíde i mbarr cpaob ann,
 aḁur ní lionann topaḁ ḁárhoín,
 ó ṁ'éus an oír Raḁailleaḁ,
 Do ríuḁt mílíḁ ón Spáinn.
- 450 ír truaḁ rín duine i nḁéibeann,
 i bpaḁ ó na éáirde,
 aḁur ír mall ḁut an don-uipṁ
 Duḁ aḁ ionnraíde a námaḁ.
 aḁa mé féin i bpríorún,
 aḁur mo éuimirc' aip an áro-Rí,
 455 aḁur mar ṁtíḁṁ Raḁailleaḁ ḁ mo fábbail
 'S mó ḁá náipe ná ḁá ṁíoḁbail.
- Doá maípeaḁ maol mórṁda,
 éuimpeaḁ cúl aip na céuṁta,
 a fámaíl ní paib i n-aon am,
 460 faoi fára na ḁréine,
 Deapḁaim féin ḁo cinnti,
 Náḁ mbéirṁinn féin i bpaḁ i nḁéibeann,
 aḁt tá an féim ro le ḁallaí
 Ó ṁ'imṁis Raḁaillíḁ ḁ Clanna Néill uainn.

15. meaṁb ní maolmhaíṁ.

- 465 Tá ḁpaḁ aḁam aip mhaoi a'p do épaíḁ rí mo érhoíde;

1. Sílionn. 3. MS looks like rars. 4. a ṁtráigṁte. 5. éorpaḁ ḁárhoín.
 8. ón Spáinn. 10. uab na. 14. éuimairc. 15. Raḁaillíḁ ḁ mo
 fámaíl MS. 19. paib ann am MS. 20. leg. cúrra na ḁréine.
 1. Maud Mulloy—Carolan cct MS (23A1) aud 1. 2. do épaíḁ
 rí MSS.

- Agus naé náiread an gníomh do féunaó,
 Go mb' fear(r) liom mo luíge láim léite. ra n-oiúce,
 Ná 'n-áit air bit (i) seiric Éireann.
 Naé mé do-pinne an gníomh o'rágaib mé caite críon,
 470 San maóire in mo fúil ná léarður,
 A Rí tá (i) scaitair na naoim, fás mé reaitte arís,
 Seal air fuo an traoḡail le pléarúr.

 A mhúinnín dear na scornín car
 Tá tuirling air gac taobh óio; c.c.
 475 A'r a fúil breáḡ glar mar úrúct air an bfaic'
 Agus a shuairde air óat na scaoréon.
 A béilín tanaíó, véad mar an scaile,
 A'r a taobh mar an rneadta pléide,
 Caol dear a malais ip réimh a leaca,
 480 Agus ip méanra don bfeair a breáḡ í. c.c.

 A cuirle agus a rtor, gluair liom inra róo,
 Air neam-éad da mairpeann doo' mór-ḡaolta,
 San airḡeao ná ór, maoin ná rtor,
 Aet palam san fiú a n-éadais.
 485 Maidim ná neóin ní rḡarḡad leat go deó,
 Aet a' rúḡraó air a' nór éadna,
 Air cunnodar ó go deo naé otiurad oruinn brón,
 Air malais enuic ná air pliab mór fíetúim.

 Tá mo éroide óá flao, ní aicniḡim cáora tar mairt,
 490 Ré bliadain mór fada fá buairead. c.c.

1. gníomh MS, a for do I. 3. eirín MSS. 4. o'rágaib MS.
 5. léairður MS, leairður I. 8. cuirnáoin MS cuirnáoim I. 9. sic
 MS, tuirling I. 10. a fúil bpaó glar . . . úrúct MS, do fúil I.
 11. shuairde MS, na scaorais I. 17. da mairionn. 14. mallais
 MS. 17. mór ḡaóolta MS, doo' mór I.
 19. palam MS. 20. na nneóin MSS. 21. aet ais imeadct MS
 with imeadct corr. to rúḡraó on margin, aet imeadct I. 23. mallais
 . . . n'air pliab mór fíetúim MS, mallais . . . nó . . . pliab mór I,
 fíetleann 3 B 38, p. 250. 24. óá flao MS., ní aicnim I. 25. le I.

- Cotlaó ciúin ná ceart ní fágaím ó mo fearc,
 A' r' a' Muire nac móir an pían rin.
 Tá mbeaó pí 'na lon toub real fá bpuac na otom,
 495 A'sur mé féin beit a' fairc an éliabáin,
 Šabfainn i in mo trar pul má tceigeadó pí i bpaó,
 A' r' ní móirce go nteanfainn oíobáil.
- Raca mé anunn 7 ceannóca mé long,
 A' r' cuirpe mé air a n-éirne i,
 500 Ní leigpe [mé] éinneac ann san ršilling ar a' sceann,
 Aét amáin ro mar tceiró Meaó ſeal.
 Imeoóao 'mo ceannuige rna (sic) paóaireaét le mná,
 A'sur ólpaó a lán air aontai,
 Tá nteanainn toub don mbán 7 cairleán ann ſac lá,
 Níl maic anhrin mar mbreagáin Meaó ſeal.
- 505 Tá tceiróinn-re piot riar go talamh Uí Ůriain,
 Beit mo cáirce mo óiaig baorca,
 Mar nac tóainic mo éiall a' r' nac fearac óam ariam,
 Ceannaó ná oíol do tteanamh.

I. ciúin na . . . ní aim. 3. tá mbéin re mo lun toub . . . bpuac.
 4. a'sur mé marbeit aen a ſcliaóán MS. 5. ma tceigeadó MS
 2318 had originally: tá mbeirre mo luñ toub real pa bpuac na tcamasur
 mé muir (?) beit ſar a ſcliaóain, corrected to: tá mbéirceá-pa na luñ
 toub . . . a'sur mipe beit fairc i ſcliaóan. 7. go nteanfainn oíobáil
 MS, oíe oíobáil I. 8. paóairó 7 mé nuñ ceannócairó me lung MS.
 9. cuirpió me MS. 10. ní leigpió éinneac an. 11. imeoóao
 . . . rna paóaireaét I. 12. eantais MS. 13. cairleán an ſac
 la MSS. 14. mbreagáin MSS, páirúin I.

15. tá tceirre . . . talamh Uí Ůriain MS. This stanza is not in 2318
 which here contains two other stanzas in different ink. A better read-
 ing of this stanza is contained in 3 B 38, p. 230, which attributes the
 poem to Peadar O Doirín. It runs:

Tá tceiginn-re leat riar go talamh píol mŮriain
 Šiao maicne beaó mo óiaig búairce
 Mar nar ariáó mo éiall, 'r nacar bpiopaó óam ariam
 Ceannaó no oíogal a tteanaó
 B'ole mo ſnoiúce air rliab, polam ſan bíao
 1r ſan aſam aét piáó páobtaíó
 Cuirpinn a bpaó mé ariam go nſuilpinn leat mo ériall
 Sul fá cómnaóainn ann bliatam de laétió.

17. éiall MS. 18. ceanaó na oíol do tteanamh MS.

- 510 Dob' otc mo gnota air rliab palam pìot san bìadò,
 San aghuinn aet an fìadò fàobhrac,
 A' r a tìainic róm ariam go nguillpinn fà mo dèirò,
 Mac gcaitinn-re pìot bliadain do laetàib.
 Go raib mìle plàn do mheib nì maol'uarò,
 Si an dè-bean dob'fearr d'irle,
 515 Sì nac tìuðraò a lām do fearr ar bit lé rparinn,
 Aghur d'fanfaò air a' ngráò d'ipeac.
 Ir méanra mar tá maolra mac Smáil,
 Ir aige atá bār doibnear',
 Ais a' ngeug-bhuinneall bān nac tìpéigfearò a ghráò
 520 Dā réirdeò an lá gaoite.
- Anoip bèirò ceat éasnac ais cāc, ó ir éigin dúinn a ráò,
 Aghur ceat béicigil go háirò ais coilltib,
 Sgeal a cuairò d'ór arò, bèirò fir 7 mná,
 (A') gēar-gul aghur gārta caointe.
 525 Bèirò meab nì maol'uarò 7 maolra mac Smáil
 Taob' rtið do rpar miora,
 San geallamuin ón bpāra nā clēirc nā nótra,
 Aet air caol-leabairò fāim pinte.

16. Ùrìgìò Óg na gCumann.

- 530 A Ùrìgìò óg na gCumann, nā tuig-re gur rúgnaò é,
 Mā tug mo ériòde sean duit ar a mālpuir nā diúltuig mé;
 Mā fìl tura mé a meallaò, a ainnip, le glór do bēil,

1. gpaicigò . . . pallam MS. 3. nguillpín MS. 5. ua mullóig MS.
 6. bpear MS. 12. dā reatpaò MS. 13. biarò MS. 14. béucaigēal
 MS. 15. a fuairò gcoráirò biarò. 16. gārta MS. 17. biarò mēib
 ua mullóirò MS. 19. na clēirc a nótra MS. 20. raīm MS.

1. Bridget Cruise MS (23E21, p. 129). 2. Ùrìò E, a Ùrìòg
 na gcarpa tuig fearra nac rúgnaò an rgeal TBr. 3. ma tug
 . . . san . . . diúltiò E, cion duit TBr. 4. tura mipe mealtub
 E, fìl tú mé a meallaò a éiūn-ainnip le glór binn do bēil TBr.

Suir buan mo mallaét d'á mairéann do mháib do déir.

Nac mire an truaḡ-Muire a'r mé tuicim i nḡrád le mnaoi,
 A'r a ḡrád a beir [as] fear éile, a'r a mlic Muire nac mé
 ḡrád ḡán b'píḡ,

- 535 Cé bé air bit duine bfuil rípe dul a d'éus d'á d'it,
 Sé mo míle creac mairne nac mire tá ina ionad i lár a
 cpoide.

Mi bfuil inna mnaí ro le (a) tpráctann na tpraoite go léir,
 Ná inna mnaoi úo a' bí as pápur léir báruigeaó a d'á míle
 7 céad,

- 540 Níl inr ḡac uile áilleán aét mur beir rḡáile le taob a rḡéim,
 A'r a b'písgio ós na mbán-éirí, ir tú d'fásgaib fá lionnóib
 mé.

Tá dúitcé bpeas as b'ioí fó imeall na tráḡu ro ríar,
 A t'is uibla ar crannuib a baintear fá d'ó ra mbliadain,
 Tá na cóitis (sic) bpeas mealaó as na beacáib ar ḡac f'ó
 don trliab,
 A'r ríuera donn craitte air a nḡlacann b'písgio ós don
 mbiaó.

- 545 Beir rḡéala un na bpuinnill' fó imeall na tráḡu ro ríar,
 A'r aicirí oi go ḡcluinim go ḡcumann rí d'án m'ar fíor,
 B'fearr liom-ra ná rinnm cíó go t'isinn air a' ḡcláirriḡ
 éaoín,

Go mbeinn-re real tamuil a'r mé as iomaó fó na ban-
 éirí m'ín.

1. do d'iaó E, nac buan tá mo éion oir reacr a b'paca mé de mnaí
 oḡá an traoḡail TBr. 2. me tuicim . . . mnuir. 4. d'á d'it.
 5. creac mairne . . . tá ra ninos rin. 6. níbuil . . . na tpraoḡ.
 7. léir báruib. 8. ḡac uile állán . . . mur be rḡaulae. 9.
 a' b'písgio . . . fuíó lunnóib. 10. dúitcé b'písgio . . . imeal E., tá
 dúitcé 7 fearann as b'písgio taob éall den éuan TBr. 11. bantir
 fuíó d'ó ra mbliadain. 12. cóitis b'písgio malaó as na beacáib MS, tá
 na beacáib mealaó as na meacáib ir ḡac ceáirí den trliab TBr.
 13. b'písgio ós MS. b'písgio b'án den biaó T.Br. 14. an a' bpuinnill . . .
 imeal na traoḡ E. 15. b'ar lunnra ná rinim . . . ḡcláirriúó éuin.
 17. go mbeinn-re . . . tamuil . . . as iomaó . . . éirí.

Tá mopaí mar na lili a' r' iad as iomaí fá b'óro a béil,
 550 Asur r'géim na tuihe as a' mbuinnill ip áille méin,
 Tá a h-ór-foilt breáí d'aitte a' r' iad a r'guabu 'na lúba léi,
 Cí sur caol deap a d'á malair tá (a) leacaí mar an ómra
 cláon.

[A' r' a b'ioí Seáin m'urcá, molaim tú air m'náib an traošail,
 A' r' tá viol an Duke of York inntí air fuil 7 air breáí méin,
 555 Tá a sruas 'na trí tualaí a' r' i f'igte 'na troillreáin óir,
 Asur an té a beit san amarc so t'uib'rad rí an troillre
 óó.

Ip milre p'ós b'ioí ná uirge loc éirne ar f'ad,
 Asur ná r'got na mine cruicneacta fuinte ar úir-mil meac,
 Ip gile i ná an eala a' r' i na luigeaí ar neaí,
 560 Asur le do r'ór-béilin mealaí a cealí tú na céadta fear.
 Ip truaí san mé i Sarana 'sur ceannócainn tuit gáiróin
 uball,
 Cuipinn long ar an b'airge realaí as fošluim riubail,
 Capaí ó S'ligeaí dom 7 liueaí ar bit a f'áíail den óoir,
 Ní comnócainn fá bealaí so mb'airinn de p'ós mo r'óir.]

17. BRIÚIO ÓS NA SCIAIB.

565 A b'ioí ós na sciaib, cuipim do cuiprige air óia,
 Réitig dom an bealaí, a' r' ná fuilíng mé i b'ian,
 Níó gabra mé f'ó'n r'iaí m'ur a gcomnuigeann an f'iaí,

1. m'urcá . . . umáí fuí. 2. mbuinnill. 3. b'ia d'aitte . . .
 r'guabu. 4. d'á malair . . . leacair E. 5. This and the two
 following stanzas are from Tomás Breathnach's narration. T.B. calls
 the poem Biddy Seáin m'urcá.

1. Sic 23A1, add Carolan cct. Fourth Song for Bridget Cruse E 21.
 2. cuipim do cupam E21, cuipim do cuiprígíó air óia A1, first of line
 om. a m'airne ós na sciaib bíó do méiteaí le óia T.Br. 3. réitig . . .
 ballaí ip na fuilíng E, asar na fuilíng mé a b'péin A, bpíon I. 4.
 gabair mé fuíó E, ionnóca mé an r'iaí san áit a gcomnuigeann an
 . . . T.Br., nán t'uib'fara pán r'iaí náit a . . . f'iaí A.

Δε θένωμῖν lionntoub fó na gleanntaib, ir leat a éail mé
mo éiall.

570 Τά σταθ ἄγαμ αἰρ ἡναοί ἀ'ρ το ἐπάρθ ρί μο ἐποίθε,
Duò binne liom í naoí n-úaire ná'n éuaé aṛ a' scraoib,
ἀ'ρ ná lon duò an béil buirde 7 an céirreac le na éaob :
An rmoilín binn bréasac do géar-loirg mo ἐποίθε.

575 Οἰύλτουγ μέ σο leop το lucé pioda ἄsur ppoil,
Don muirlin bu daoire ἄsur na bṛáinní buirde óir,
Ní leó bí mo dóig acé leat-ra a míle ptop
Siúr-ḡaol an lapla Antpuim ρí planoa den fuil móir.

580 Siubail mé σο leop, ἀ'ρ ní siubailpeao níor mó,
Α ραib (?) ó Corcaig σο ḡailim ar σο γεαταί tuac móir,
Do famail nil le fḡail ra bṛainne ná ra Spáinn,
Tá ráit an píos map céile [innce] peapla an cúil báin.

Tós ruar do púicín, cuirim rúgaigil opt, a pṛéir-bean,
ἀ'ρ το neam-deóin an botaig tuataig béir mo dúil leat
σο lá an tsleibe :

Béir tuara liom-ra, (a) mórnín, nó fḡsra na ḡail éire,
ἀ'ρ ἄgeasán (?) na rúl glar ἀ'ρ sur gile tú na an ḡac ḡréine.

[Ἄsur ir paoa mé ra ḡclúio, do mo mapbú ἀ'ρ do mo bpuḡad

1. luntoub piao glanntuib . . . éial E. 2. ir tuacé mo luirde aṛ
leabairó pé mí E. 3. bliath 7 le peacouin le pace 7 le mí E.
4. luntoub . . . baotó . . . céirreac E. 5. bréguiró. 6. ḡeabfuinre
so leop lucé A, dúiltiró me so lóir E. 7. bo daoraó . . . na brániró
baotó E, hataí míne toub ἄgar paimig A. 8. an cuil báin corr. to an
npuil móir E. 9. ruar me so lóir . . . éúlaó E. 10. an ruab ó curcuiró
so ḡalaib . . . so ḡatiró huas móir E. 11. le páil rṫranc E.
12. ráig . . . céile peapla. 13. rúguil opt a pṛéirban. 14.
namtóin . . . huciró be mo dúil lat. 15. lumra . . . nó pácuiró
na ḡalib épuinn. 16. ir a dē ḡaí na rúl with contr. for ru over ḡ.
For the fourth stanza 23A1 reads :

ḡcuataig ríḃ tracé aṛ, éluanaigeadé na mná
ἄsur peabur ir ḡrúibéatig ρí pe cáol-pean aṛ cláir
nil pé pe páil ra bṛainc na ra Spáinn
nac bpuil díol ríḃ mur céile iontaig (=innce) peapla an cúil báin.

18. The last three stanzas are from T. Breathnach's version.

AS mná tuda AS mná donna AS mná fionna a' r AS mná
muada,

ASur níor leis mé mo rún le éan bean acú riúo,
Ac mo éailín binn tréiteac.

—ASur níor leis mé, 7c.

Bhón ort, a láir bán nac nguileann do ráit,

590 fá marac an éil. Duada bío tuar ort sac lá,

ASur a tiubradó duit do ráit de éil coirce bán,

ASur rtablaí fada gléigeala le beit as aer ann sac lá.

—ASur a tiubradó duit do ráit, 7c.

1 Cunga tá mo mian de mná ósa an traošail,

* * * * *

600 ASur níor leis mé mo rún le éan bean acú riúo,

Ac mo éailín binn tréiteac—irí Máire an éil tuinn.]

18. AN TRÍOMAD AMRÁN DO BHRISTO NÍC FÉORAIR.

Air bmaoc na tuinne baorair tú mire,

A' r seall tú so dtiocfa róm ra trnám,

D'éirig mo éiride do h-art leir an nšaoit,

600 A' r má tuiteann ré air ní éireóair so brác.

Nac náireac an gníom do do ramail de mnaoi

So dtairšreá na mílte fear a cup 'un báir,

A' r so bfarair an blát buide fri lár mo éonra aníor,

Do malruic-ra ní déanrao a coirde ná so brác.

605 Tá na róio ro (a') sealaó (?) roim (?) an ainuir,

ASur róraí (a) dá leaca b'áille a bí i mnaoi,

1. Third song for Bridget Cruse MS 23E21, p. 131. The first two stanzas belong to the one already printed above. I give the third and following stanzas which are a different poem.

2. bmaoc na tuinne baorair tú mire = ar bmaoc na tuinne baorair tú mire.

3. seall tú . . . dtiocfa MS.

5. éirig ré air . . . éireóair ré.

6. a mnaoi.

7. dtairšreá . . . cup.

8. so báir . . . frió . . .

éonra. 9. malruic ra . . . déanra. 10. róio ro sealaó roimáoir

ainuir. 11. róraí dá leaca báille . . . mnaoi.

- A ghríir-beul mealaó a ghruaio ó ! lé leapaó
 (A) éum reang rneacta ab' áille bí i mnaoi.
 A ruain 7 a hairge, triall tura liom feara,
 610 So déigmuio amac so Connrae an Ríog,
 Á' r nac bfuil áit air bit air an talam b'feárr liom ná
 i d' áice,
 Nó air an mbaile úo le do taob.
- Sgaolim-pe anoct le gaoit 7 le ríoc,
 615 An té déarfaó nac tura mo éuig míle gráó,
 Nuair éirigim amac ór áro air na enuic,
 'Sé filim gur tú an ainmip ip áille fán ngréin.
 Sé deir luét feara gur tú mo leat leabta,
 Ip cinnte nac gan malruit pláinte dom é,
 620 Nuair a b'éar buacaili deara rínte dub i dtalam,
 Déir mipe air leabaio le gráó geal mo éleib.

19. AN STÁIR-BEAN.

- An triaig leat, a rtaio-bean, duine a beir i ngráó leat,
 Fir (a') dul un báir mar b'áigtoir do rós,
 (A) annraet ip tú ip breácta, (a) canral ip áille,
 625 Óá otiofaió do mná dea' ná óá maireann so fóill,
 Raéainn don Spáinn ríot, a maigre na mbán-éirob,
 Níor b'feárr liom i b'páirar nó i láim leat a' r mé 's ól.
 Larraim air an áro-ríig so bfeice mé an lá rin,
 A mbéao as an rtaio-mnaoi 'na h-áice 7 mé 's ól,

1. a ghríir beul. 3. a hairge . . . triall. 4. déigmuio. 5. do
 ace. 7. a nuet le gaoite 7 le ruc. 8. an te deaio . . . míle.
 9. nuair éirim. 11. leaig leapa. 12. bucalio . . . ríoti. 13. gráig gail.
 1. Stáir-bean MS, an om. (23H32). 2. triuib . . . rtaio- . . .
 duinib bé ngra. 3. fear duil an báir mar báioir. 4. ar bracta
 canral (sic) ar alne. 5. óa duicib . . . na ga marraim so fóal.
 6. Raéainn don rpan ríot a míra . . . -éirob. 7. nair báir liom a
 b'páir no a . . . goal. 8. árim . . . bfeice me. 9. a
 meao . . . rtaio mnaoi na hácaó 7 me gól.

- 630 Ἀ εἰμὶν-ἕαν ἱρ ἄιλλε ἱρ τοίρε εὐ ἡ ἱρ βρεᾶτα,
 ἡά τοίρορε ἀν ὄς-μῆνδοι ὕο τε ἀρ εὐτε ἄρσαν ὄς.
 φερτα βεῖο μο τοῦτ λεατ, μο κολλαὸ νό μο τοῦρεατ,
 Ἀ'ρ το' ἰμεοῶτο μο ἱμῦτο μυρ ἕρᾶζαινν ἀε το πόζ.
- Τά ὅα εἰς νάρ φεᾶτο ἡ ν-υαῶταρ ἀ κλείθε,
 635 Κύμ φεανς ζαν ἕαν τοῦτ ἱρ τοίρε το na μνά,
 ἱρ τοίρε ἡ na Venus ἱρ γίτε ἡ na ἀν φαιλλεάν,
 Ἀ'ρ ἡαρβοῶτο ἱρ na κεᾶτο τε ἡαῖαρ ἀ ρύλ.
 φαρζαῖτ ὄν βρεῖν φεο μέ ἡ κοῖννις ἄζαο φεῖν μέ.
 639 Σο πόζ τοῦτ ἀ κευτο-ζμαὸ ἡ κυρ ἕαρμ το λάμ.

20. ΤΥΡΡΥΣ ΛΑ ΑΝ ΔΟΝΑΙΣ.

- 640 Σέ μο τυρρὺς Λά ἀν Δοναίῃς ἡεᾶτοαῖς ἀρ μ' αἰεῖο,
 'ς ὅλ λειρ ἀν φταρμαῖςε λύβαε,
 ζαν ἐοτολαὸ ζαν ἐοῖννιτοε τάμ φε φατα,
 ἄζυρ μέ τῖνν τυρρεαὶ βρῦτε.
 Τάμ ἀρ μῖρζε ζαν ἀον ἕραον φυρσί,
 645 Ἀετ φῖον ἡ μελ ὅα φιαῶτο,
 Ἀ φυαν μο κλείθ, κυρ na κεᾶτο (1) ν-αἰεῖο
 λειζφῖνν-ρε παῖρτ το μο ρῦν λεατ.
- Ἀ εἰμὶν-ἕαν τρέμν, βῖμ λεατ φεῖο
 ἡυαῖρ naε τοῦαῖνιερ ἡ ν-αμ ἄζαμ,

1. ἀρ αἰνε ἀρ β . . . ἀρ βράτα; εὐ over line. Line 4 of stanza I follows here and is then stroked out. 2. na . . . ὄς-μῆνδοι. 3. μο κολλάτο na μά ὕραετ. 4. ἱρ τοῖμόεῦ . . . μόρ ἡρᾶν. 5. ὅα εἰαὸ νάρ φευεῦτο ἀ νυῖεταρ ἀ κλείθε. 6. ἀοῖν . . . τοῖρε το. 7. ἀρ γίτε ἡ na ἀν Seagull. 8. ἡαρβοῶτο ἱρ na κεᾶτοῖβ . . . ἀ ρύλ ἀν leg. ὅα ρύλ? 9. φυρκυῖλ . . . φο μέ ἡ κυνιό. 10. κυρ ἕαρμ το λαμβ.

1. la naonaiḡ Add or Nancy Carolan cct MS (2318). 2. la naonaiḡ . . . αἰεῖο MS. 3. φταρμαῖς. 5. τυρρεα. 6. φυρρε. 7. φιαῶτο MS. 8. φυαν. 9. φυαν. 10. βῖοῖμ. 11. ἀν ἀμ ἄζαμ.

- 650 A' r sup ril mé féin go mbu liom féin tū
 . A mhic Muire nac tú a pinn' an feall oim.
 Mo pnuað, mo gñé, mo lút mo léim,
 . Sup cáill mé leat a' r mo éaint mairt,
 A' r má bu faða an oirðce réir níor éodail mo fúil néall,
 655 Aét mo láim deap faoi do éann-ra.

A rtor na mbeac 'ní ós den trean
 Bfuil naoi gcorinn carra olúit oit,
 Mar lon-dub do gñúas, a' r do gñuaidé mar an lile
 'Ruasad na gile ó éile.

- 660 A rtaas na nuaal a' r na gcuac-folt daite
 Tug buaid air deire air Déirde,
 A' r go dtáimic Cupio 'nuar air cuairt éugainn,
 Uair 7 fice dá bfeadaint.

- A nanaí péacac, péarla an éumainn
 665 A deat ir deire gáire
 A' r sup duit tug Dénur rgeim na cruinne
 A' r an méio rin tillead gñáð duit
 Tá do gñuaidé mar ná caora 'réir a ngile
 1 n-éadan a leinb tá cruinn deap
 670 Sé mo léan nac bfuil cúis baile deas coir cuain
 1 n-éas 'ra nguair fán mbanríogain.

1. go mo. 2. a nfeall. 5. ma búó. 6. fuíge. 8. gcorináoin
 carraíó. 9. gñúas . . . lile. 10. gille. 11. rtaíó. 12. deire
 7 air. 13. cuairt go minic. 15. nanaí . . . éuminn. 18. sic
 MS, leg. tuilleam. 20. neadan . . . ta. 21. na cúis baile coir
 a éuin.

cu10 III.

1. bean an leanna.

- ¹ Tá bean ruaḁ air a' mbaille ro (i) n-aice na ceártaḁ,
'Síor-ḁíol leanna reaca a'r (a') creacaḁ ḁaoíne áirio' ;
ḁá n-ólaínn-re mo rapar ḁ paitte ḁen ḁcába
Ní bpuíḁinn bpaon air maidin i n-airḁio ná air cáirḁe.
- ⁵ Ir maidḁ a mbíonn poca air a' r a tóin beir palam,
Tarḁ air a rḁóis ḁ é triall ḁo tíḁ an leanna.
Triat ril ri mo lón a' r mo rḁór a beir caite,
Bí táirni rean-bpóḁ in mo poca ḁo ceolmair ḁá ḁepataḁ.
- ¹⁰ O'eiḁ mé air maidin 'mo rḁpaitte ar a' nḁpíoraḁ,
A' r o'iar mé air bean a' leanna mo canna ḁo líonaḁ ;
Níl bpaon aḁam air maidin a' r téirḁ aḁaille ḁo paotḁe,
Téite mé air maidin ḁ tearaḁ ḁia h-ḁoine.
- ¹⁵ O'ólpaínn ḁ o'ólpaínn ḁ o'ólpaínn ḁo rḁáinte,
A' r ḁá mbéínn air bopḁ luinge o'ólpaínn ní b'feair i,
ḁá mbéínn-ré mo bean alḁam' o'áilpínn ḁo páirte,
Cuirpínn cpior ceangail air ḁ binḁiollán páirḁe.

1. The Landlady MS (23A1) and I. 2. ruaḁ . . . mbaille ro nraice
na ceártaḁ MS, naice I. 3. reaca ir . . . áirio MS ríor-ḁénaḁ . . .
áirio I. 4. ḁa nḁolpaín-re MSS. 5. bpuíḁean . . . maidin . . . a
n-arcaíḁ na ar cairḁe. 6. mbíon . . . pallam MS. 7. ḁo tí I.
9. bíḁ cairniḁ rean-bpóḁa an mo poca . . . ḁa. 10. ar . . .
rḁpáirte. 11. o'iar (sic) MSS. 12. aḁaille ḁo paotḁe. 13.
téite (sic) MSS. 14. o'ólpaín . . . rḁáinte. 15. ḁa mbéín
mbéínre . . . o'áilpínn oó páirte MSS. 17. ceangail . . . binḁiollán
páirḁe.

2. CUAICÍN BINN ÉADAIR.

Tá cúac i mBinn Éadair a'r ní féadaim féin a meallad,
 O'élaisí rí real aréir liom a'r níor féad rí deact air fad
 liom ;

20 Cuid rinn re céile 'deanam réitís go tís an trasairt,
 Ní raib an t-airgead fá réir ašainn 7 b'éigin dúinn fillad
 abailé.

A cúirle 7 a rtorac, tigeadt an Domnais dá mbeiteá ašam,
 Cairis tú mó pórad 7 dóis tú rošain tarm,
 Buó cuideact a'r buó comluadur tú traetóna 7 air maidin,
 Deir mo daoine go mb'adbar bróto duit mé beic roimad
 go tís an leanna.

25 Buó mait an fear rošanta mé i tóir an fómair a'r a n-
 earraíš,

'Daint do cuio eorua a'r dá cóiriú 'na bearta,
 B'fearr liom-ra calín óš ašam cóireoádo mo leabair,
 Ná raibbrior ríos na fótla a'r mo pórad re baintreabais.

30 Buó mait an fear rpáio 'mé, fear láise ašur plúairde,
 Mo fúirte beic in mo láin ašam air an urlár ir mé (a') búalad,
 Fášfa mé na máiri inra trráio ro 'na šciar-tuátrail,
 A'r ealócad re cúilín bán deap ó rí-o'fášair m'intinn
 búarta.

Deanfa mé m'faoirdean šó lác cpiorcamuil leir an rašart,
 Dul i lúise dam inra n-oróce ir ais éirše dam air maidin,

1. cuacáoin . . . eadair MS (23A1) and I. Cf. ACG., pp. 99-100.
 3. deolais MS. 4. ruair . . . deanaim réite MS, rinne le I. 6. táact
 . . . mbeitead MS, mbeita I. 7. roimain tarmam MS ramuñ I.
 8. comluadur tú. 9. duit MS, a tís I. 10. roimanta . . . a
 npómair MSS. 11. du MS, baint o na hoimna I, cóiread I,
 cóimairad MS. 12. leabtais MS. 13. baintreabac MS, baintreac
 I. 14. mait . . . plúairde MS, pluarad I. 15. me. 16. fášfa
 . . . máirišio ionra MS šciar tuátrail I. 17. éolóšao . . .
 o'fášair MS eolócáo le . . . o'fášair I. 18. m'faoirdeon . . . fir
 MS, véana I, lác om. 19. ionsa . . . éirišio.

- 35 Ó cailleadh Caitríona craoibh dídeana mo éloinne,
Tá mo éonra dá d'éanamh a' r mná mó éaointe (1) b'rao ó baile.

3. CÍTÍ MÍ'AC DOÐA.

- Δ Cítí na scuad, an truaḡ leat mire beic tinn,
Δ' r nuair a éluinim tú do do luad ḡo nḡluairéann allur mo
éuim,
Tuíteann mo ḡruaḡ ina túala ó mullac mo éinn,
40 Δ' r déuntar dam úaig an uair úo a rḡarfar tú liom.
Ir faða mé féin a' d'éanamh leanna ra ḡcoill,
Níor b'fupur dam é a' r ḡan don ḡráinne b'raća aḡam ann.
Duillúir na ḡcraobh a' r iad (a) d'éunamh farḡaibh or mo éionn,
Aḡur reacḡ m' anam d'éas tú (a') féacaint orḡm anall.
45 (Δ) Cítí beaḡ b'án, tabair r'pár dam ḡo ḡtigiḡ a n'féil' éóin,
Δ' r ḡo b'fuil na daoine dá ráo ḡur air mo láim (Δ) b'éur
tú ḡo fóil,
Δ éuilín triopaḡac, fáinneac r'cáinteac, r'ite mar ór,
Δ' r ḡo b'fuil an Raigleac dá ráo ḡur tú a ḡráo má leann
tú do.
Tabair leicir uaim rḡríobḡa ríor ḡo ḡtí Calḡac Ó Néil
50 Δ' r un a' traḡairt Míac Doða, fear a' érioḡe, ré éreioḡeao
mo rḡéal,
ḡo b'fuil mé mó luiḡe re mí air leabaiḡ aig a n-éas
Ir Cítí Mí'ac Doða le ḡac don mar ḡoḡair rí féin.

1. o . . . Caitríona MS. MS Cuitríona . . . dídeanta I. 2. mó
éonraia da d'éanamh MS.

1. Kitty McHugh MS (23A1) and I. 2. Cítí MS. 3. doo luadḡ
MS, do da I. 4. ḡruaig ionna . . . mullaiḡ MSS. 6. aig MS.
8. duillúir . . . farḡaibh MS, farḡa I. 10. Cítí b'ig . . . ḡtigiḡ a
n'féil. 11. du raó . . . láim . . . fóil. 12. triopaḡac fáinneac
. . . r'ite MS r'ite I. 13. ir . . . Raigleac da raó MS, Reileac I.
14. ḡo t'ig Calḡuadac uadó néil MS ḡo t'ig Calḡúḡac uí néil I.
15. iona traḡairt uadó éaoi MS uadó caoi I. 16. éreioḡeao MSS.
18. cití nui caoi . . . daḡair MS. ní caoi . . . daḡair I.

4. AN CORR-ŚLIAB.

- 1r lác an Corpr-Śliab i tótúr an ġeimpró,
 ní bíonn leac-oiġne orġí ná rneacġta búan,
 55 1r ceólmar tpoighe, an éuac 'ra lon-toub,
 fá bapraib na tcom 'ra tuillúir áro,
 1r binn ġuġ ġadair ann i tótúirġeacġt eilte
 bíonn an fáad ra n-aimpiri toul un riúbail,
 Á'r ġur ar ro ġo cinnte ġis rruġ ġlan aibne,
 60 ġis bpaodán rionn-ġeal ann á'r bpeac air lút.

 ní air řliab ná air mĩnleac bíor mo mĩan-ra,
 acġt air ġalta mĩne (a) tġis mear 1r blá,
 bíonn an éuac á' ġlaocġ ann air bapraib cpaoba,
 ġis cpiuġneacġt mĩaol ann aġar coirce bán.
 65 bíonn an beac ġo cřionna ann á'r a n-áruir tġanta,
 aġar mel tó táomacġ ġo moġ aig mĩá,
 Sin uile i n-éaġcáoin orġ-ra, a ġeacġ-peare,
 tó meapainn řeĩn ġo mbeĩt maĩt tóuin ann.

 Á'r ġur tú tó řeab mo ġpoidġe ó ġeile
 70 Á'r t'řáġaiġ na neulġa řó ġrí mo ġeann,
 * * * * *
 A ġiĩn-bean beapac na malaiġ caola,
 ná ġeucac-řolġ aepac tá řáinneac řionn,

1. an om. MS (23A1) and I, nac cumarġta an áit a beĩt 15Corpr-řliab Br. N'ac U.; lác an Corpr-Śliab a tótúr MS. 3. ní bíon laic aibne orġaiġ MSS, . . . oiġne ionn Br.U. 4. tpaigheac Br.U.; tpoighe an euac ra luĩ toub MS. 5. bapraĩn na tcom ra tóulur MS., leg. tuilleabap 6. ġadair an a MS. 7. bíon . . . an MS. 8. cinnte MS. 9. lút MS, linn corr. lút I. 15. níġ . . . náĩr MS. 11. sic MS; air ġalú mĩn a bpuil air mear á' řár Br.U. 12. bíon . . . bapraĩn MS. 13. cpiuġneacġt MS. 14. cřiona . . . tġanta MS. 15. mel tó tacomú aig mo mĩle ġrá Br.U. 16. uile a MS.; tóionhuinn éaġaoin leat Br.U. 17. tó meapainn . . . tóuin an MS maĩt tóam an I.; á meapainn hēin Br.U. 19. ġ t'řáġai na néallġai řeo 'ġ 'uil ġrí mo ġeann Br.U., t'řáġaiġ . . . ġríġ MS. 20. Two lines om. in MS. 22. malaiġ MS, malaiġ claunúĩr Br.U. 23. na ġepocán aepac tá řáinneac řionn Br.U., éapac ta řáineac MS, na ġepocáin corr. to ġeucac cáin I.

Teapraíḡ dom 'feudaint, a muain a' r mé i n-éasceput
 A' r béir beannaect De duit go deo dá éionn.

- 75 Sé fá mo buairta naé b'áḡaim faill úaire ort,
 Sa ngleannntán uaigneac aig a mbíonn mo ḡrád
 Mar b'fuiḡinn mel aip lúacair ann, im aḡar uacatar
 Teact don fuaect bíonn na bat dá n'áir.
 80 Mí bíonn ḡaoit a d'uaró ann ná rneaceta búan ann,
 Tá calta ḡ éuan ann aig luing a' r aig báo,
 Tá tuilleac búairó ann níl tuar Cpuaiće ann,
 Dá rinteá ríor le do éailín mná.

(A) ainḡir éannurac na mbria'ra fápta,
 Mí fear láige ná corráin mé,

- 85 Míl mé eolḡac aip ríómar ḡáiróin,
 Aḡur ip ole an mártaiḡ ra n-eaprac mé,
 Mí éuirpinn punann aip épuac ná aip r'áca,
 A' r ní éaitpinn ḡráinne don tríol a ḡeré,
 Mí éarainn rúirte, uair mo éuir, ná páca.

* * * * *

5. SEÁN MHAG RÁGHNAILL.

- 90 A Seoin Mhag Rághnail ip fáda amuis éú,
 Na uis' ro (A) fúarac, ip ró-fáó go d'uis éú,
 Mo éroirde in mo lár ḡur fáḡa tú duib é,
 Fá b'puac na coille cpaobaiḡ.

1. a muain ip mé an easceput MS; tapraí . . . a r'óir 'r mé
 i n-éaspuairó Br.U. 2. ip buairó MS, bé . . . aḡar aip'rt dá éionn
 Br.U. 3. Se fá . . . b'áḡaim MS. 4. ngleannntan bíon MS.
 5. b'fuiḡean . . . an im MS, v. ACG., p. 000. 7. duairó an MS,
 a- om., buana MS. 8. calla . . . lung MS. 9. c'puaiće MSS.
 10. dá ríonpa ríor MS. 11. ainḡir éannurac . . . fáptaḡ MS.
 12. láige ná curráin MS. 13. olḡac MS. 14. eaprac MS.
 16. ḡráine MS. 17. uair MS. 18. dá n'eanfuiḡinn MS.
 1. John Reynolds MS (23 \ 1 No. 50) and I. 2. mic ḡránail . . . éú
 MS. 4. éróirde an . . . fáḡairó MS. 5. fá.

- 'Nanraí b'án, a bláit na n-uall,
 95 A' píob mar a' géir, a rpeir-bean ciúin,
 Mo roghain air an traoḡal, san b'péas, ir tú,
 Aet Marraill Ruad ní'e Adḡáin.
- Bí mé coir aḡur bí mé tíar,
 100 A' r' bí mé i ḡceapc-lár Baille Á' Cliait,
 Samail mo cáilín ní fáca mire aríam,
 Aet Nanraí deap na b'péarlaí.
- Cia an t-ionḡnao' b'ám-ra b'á t'céinn un rḡaoil,
 Ná b'á n-imíḡinn mar na h-éanlaio' fá b'ap na ḡcpáob,
 105 Faoi mo ró-ḡráo' féin ḡ mo cáirde ḡaoil,
 Aḡur a' reunao' nac b'fuil mé pórc'a.
- A t'cúr an trámraio' buo' láe an r'póirt,
 Beit fá b'ruac na mbanc b'á mbaintear an móin,
 B'pḡsa b'péaca aḡur lionn ḡo leor,
 110 Fá t'íotio' na coille cpao'baíḡ'.

6. Na Samna Seala.

- 'Sia' mo cúro ḡamna na ḡamna seala,
 O'io'pao' an féar a' r' nac n-ól'pao' an bainne,
 Snám'pao' riao' anunn a' r' anall air a' t'Sionainn,
 A' r' níor b'feap' leo' an tráíḡ acú ná'n lán mara.
- 115 Beipum mo mállaet'oon trḡapc'oo pór mé,
 A' r' an oapna ceann'ona bailte móra,

1. nancaíḡ . . . uall. 2. a píob . . . a t'péir (sic MS). 3. roḡáin.
 4. ní cáoḡáin MS. 5. bío me coir . . . ríar. 6. Baille Á Cliait.
 7. cáilín . . . fácaio'. 8. nancaíḡ deap. 9. áona' . . . b'á
 t'cúin an rḡaoil MSS. 10. na b'á . . . h-éanlaíḡ ra. 11. mó MS.
 12. pórc'aíḡ MS. 13. MS trámraio' buo' láe. 14. b'á . . . muḡáin
 MS, múin I. 16. ra.

1. ḡáuna sealla MS (23A1) and I. 2. ḡáuna sealla MS. 4.
 r'namao' . . . t'Sioḡáin. 5. áca MS. 7. cean MS.

Ní (a') cuir maoid air éirteáí cleaéct mé (i) tóúir m'óise,
 áct ceao rine' air an tamhnaig a' r na samna do feólaó.

120 Níor b'feairr liom an flocar fúm ná'n luaóair,
 A' r níor b'feairr liom coileár duó orr na'n buaraó;
 Ceóla an doimain a' r feinncear in mo éluara íao,
 Duó binne liomra geimneac na nhamna ra mbúailig.

125 Ir beas mo dúil in do rúmaí geala,
 Do leapaó clúim ná'n do párluir óeara,
 B'feairr liom aham cruinn-teac beas ramraio,
 Poll beic air an ríraic a' r mé (a') fairre na nhamna.

130 Tiucraio an geimneac aham ríraio an t-eairac,
 Aham réirfígear an rneacta so doimain inna gleannra
 Tiucraio éas air a n-eallaó 7 feannraigeair na samna,
 A' r a éaraio mo éleib, ná cuir rpeir air bit iontú.

Má tigeann an geimneac larpair an mairt,
 A' r ní réirfí an rneacta so doimain inna gleannra,
 Ní tiucraio éas air a n-eallaó ir ní feannraigeair na
 samna,
 A' r ó ól an bainne reamair ir oic a éuaio an orram
 óam.

7. na Daili Bána.

135 Tá na daili bána (a') fuirreao an bozaig,
 Aig iomcar na holla ní oréú bí an tairre,

1. cuir . . . éirteáig cleaéct. 2. tamhnaig. 3. b'feairr . . . locair MSS.
 4. coilléir . . . buaraó MS. 5. ríntear MS. 6. geimne MS,
 mbúailig MS. 7. an do rúamaisig geala. 8. párluir. 9. b'feairr.
 10. pol. 11. ríraio MSS, an mairt I. 12. ionra MS. 13.
 feannraigeair . . . samna. 14. iontaó MSS. 15. tairre . . .
 larpais MS, eairac corr. to geimneac in both cases I; an mairt I.
 16. ir. . . ionra. 17. samna. 18. reamair.
 2. fupraó MS (23.11) and I 2. oréú. 3. óaib.

- 1r cinnnte nár mór dóib cúis éadó boṭad,
 Ais ioméar oltaí go láidir.
 Cuairt Tomár ais iarraidh lán a' rṭoca,
 140 Duḃairt Ḃríán le Uilliam : tá tú gairgead,
 Ní tú cuairt aníar a' rliab a' rṭadarnais,
 Gleannṭa corraḃa aḡar lán an rṭuca leat—adḃar pluide.

 B'i cnarrṭaca air Uilliam taobh tíar de (a') bogadais,
 1r cinnnte buḃ doiligh a bearnad;
 145 Sé duḃairt Muintir fáoine, béam fá hollaic ann,
 Cpuinnmú na bríoba 7 gleur maic coranta,
 Níl cailleadḃ tḃá éarad a mbéir punt olla aice,
 Nac ngabam roimpe air an doirur,
 A'r nac gcuirṫam a éoulaḃ.
 150 Le tḃá maide cpoire.

 Béirḃ bacadḃ nḃ tḃiar ais ioméar oltaí linn.
 Go ṭtiseam air ar n-air go Dún Ráṭruis,
 Ais toul aníar tḃúinn béal áḃa Dorca,
 Tḃoiseadair bpuighne a'r bpuiread a luirghne.
 155 1r eirir na cáoca b'i an cíoraḃ colḡad,
 Roimh na holla 1r acú b'i an coḡadḃ,
 Cuairt teiteam air Ḃríán i nḃeiread na trṭoda,
 Aḡar b'i ríad ra mbogadḃ tḃá mbáḃadḃ.

 1 mḃaile-(ea)ra-cáorais éannais mé feirir,
 160 B'i poll air a feirḃ a'r buḃ corṃuul le gpeirir i,
 Mar b'i mire caoc níor deare mé air a feirḃ,
 Go ṭtáinic mé air m' air go Dún Ráṭruis.

2. oltaigh . . . go láidir. 3. rṭuad. . . . iarraidh . . . rṭuca.
 4. gairgead MSS. 5. rṭuadḃ níor. 7. ríar de. 8. bearnad.
 9. fáoine béim fá hollac an MSS. 10. cpuinneadḃ na bráóibe, sic MS
 na bríoba I. 11. rṭoca MSS. 12. puompa. 14. tḃa MS. 15. bíadḃ.
 16 ṭtiseam pátruis MS. 17. anríor tḃúin . . . aḡ. 18. tḃoiseadair
 MS. 19. airir . . . cíaraḃ MS (23A1). 20. puḃ . . . accadḃ MS; I add
 rṭadarnais tḃiar lóite acca. 21. rṭuadḃ . . . trṭoda. 23. baile-ra-cáorais
 MSS. 24. 1r buḃ. 26. ṭtáinic . . . pátruis MSS.

lí(orp) ríúaintiḡ mé riam̃ aip a' mnaoí b́i ra mbaile aḡam,
 á' r (a) f̃eabur á' r buailpeao rí cuairt mór do b̃ata
 opm,

165 Luac á' t̃ríota o'ól mé (i) ḡcill ala, r̃t̃eigead̃a cáoraḡ
 ní oéanrao 'na leabair̃o mé,
 ip t̃ruaḡ naḡ b̃ruil mipe báite.

aig toul aníar oúinn aig ionraig na t̃utlaḡa,
 t̃arraiḡead̃ar cuailí m̃ora, oaraḡa,
 t̃uḡad̃ar b̃ripeao (i) lár an m̃acaire,

170 Cailleao an Rí, Seán caoḡ á' r a ceannaire
 ip f̃áḡfar a hollann aig Máire.

Mo epeac á' r mo oit̃ naḡ b̃ruilim t̃ior i Sligeac,
 lló (i) b̃p̃riór̃un lífer a b́i mé ḡan coip aip bit̃.

* * * * *
 * * * * *

8. mám an céo.

Tá'n luinnpeac f̃aoa aḡar mé (a') toul i b̃p̃áirt̃,
 á' r ní f̃aoa ḡo õt̃peab̃am mám an céoir̃o,
 Cuip̃eamuio c̃ruic̃neac̃t̃ aḡur eór̃na mór,
 aḡur ní beir̃o-muio c̃ó oona á' r t̃ámuio.

180 Síneamuip̃ reir̃peac̃ an oara lá (oe) m̃áirt̃,
 Cuip̃ an luinnpeac̃ feao ar (a) c̃úalair̃o a lán,
 Scap na capail̃ anunn 'r anall,
 á' r cuair̃o ar ḡeac̃aḡa (i) õtalam̃ ḡo r̃ó-mór̃.

1. -alla . . . ní oéanam̃. 2. r̃ipe báit̃íḡ I. 3. anríar̃ oúin.
 4. = t̃arraiḡead̃ar cuailiḡ MS, leg. t̃arraiḡead̃ar. 12. cuailiḡ
 MS. 16. Ríoḡ Seag̃an caoḡ ip a ceánair̃e. 17. ollann MS, a
 nollann I. 18. r̃liog̃aḡ. 19. na.
 1. mám MS (23A1) and I. 2. an laoir̃eac̃ I. 3. t̃rouḡram
 mám . . . céoir̃o MS, õt̃rouḡaim I. 4. cuip̃eac̃om̃uio c̃ruineac̃t̃
 . . . órna m̃óip̃. 5. b̃iair̃o-. 6. r̃iñpeamuio reir̃t̃peac̃ MS, r̃ineamuio
 I. 7. laoir̃eac̃ I. 9. f̃uair̃o aip ḡeac̃aḡa . . . ḡó MS.

- 185 Ûrur an bonn a' béim 'r an elár,
 D'innis na h-anlaí amac ar mo láimh,
 Treabhadh gac don do péin ré 'r feárr,
 A'r ní raça mé lá 'coirðce (i) scothar muot,
 Ná déun-ra rin, aghur fan mar táir,
 A'r glac mo cóthar don bliadain amáin,
 190 Tóisfreamuio fáil air gac taobh don mlam,
 Aghur ní raça mé lá coirðce 's ól uait.
- Eirt, a Eimhir, a'r leis do do sheann,
 Sé (a) nDéanann tú (de) maic dúinn (a) nDéanann
 tú (de) éaint :
 Dá mbeir farstad air an mbaille ir maic sheodainn tú ann
 195 Aghur mire air a' ghenoc do mo ppreacadh.
 Dá mbeir mo éadcta (i) sceann a n-fóio,
 Ir i dtis leanna peaca do-sheodainn tú 's ól,
 Do éul pé balla a'r tú 'rtácað ceoil,
 Aghur ní cuirpead rin Sailí a' gáirí.
- 200 Sghriobfa mé leictir 'un a' mhuilinn Céarr,
 (i) scoinne gléur treabhta nac raibh píam ra n-ait :
 Soc aghar coltar do-réubfar bán,
 Treabhadh corraig aghar móinte.
 Sin i an éaint aghar cía bfuil an éaoí,
 205 A'r nac mitio don mlam beir curtaí lé mí;
 Nac mitio don mlam beir curtaí lé mí,
 Lé fad a'r go nDeacaidh don sháinne ann.

1. buñ. 2. h-anluige. 3. Tróusad . . . re'r feár. 4. raçaidh
 . . . scóir MSS. 5. oían. 6. cóir MS. 7. máum MS. 8. raçaidh.
 10. nDéanain . . . dúin nDéanain MS. 11. mbaille . . . geibin . . .
 an MS, na mbeir I. 12. da MS. 13. mó MS. 14. leana raça
 do sheodainn MS. 15. rtácað MS. 16. Sailí a' gáirí MS.
 17. rsgriobfaíge . . . iona muilinn. 18. guine . . . troufa. 19. ruc
 aghar coltar . . . bán. 20. troufað corraigíð aghar móinte MS,
 tróusad I. 21. oíis corr. éaoí I. 22. cuirpíð.
 23. sháinne.

- Níl fíor eia acu ir fearr lúar ná mail,
 Sior an lozán ruar an gleann,
 210 Tá paráirte leacan taobh eall den mhuair,
 Déir cúpla rae linn i scoinnairde.
 Ceannócmuir (e)onna [a'r] ríol i bpáirt,
 Déir aóbar bleitig ahuinn féin dá bárr,
 Déir aóbar bleitig ahuinn féin dá bárr
 215 (A) mairfear go mbaintear an móin dúinn.

Nuair bainfeamuir an móin déanfeamuir lionn,
 Déanfeamuir deoc don té ir fear(r) bárr linn,
 Aet má 'ní tú mo comairle ceannócmuir ríll,
 Astar béir dham ahuinn féin i scoinnairde.

9. CAITLÍN TRÍALL.

- 220 Ir mian liom tráet air zac ní lé rúaim,
 Ir miter dam tráet air Citi na scúac,
 'Sí an planoa breáig leinb tá raotamuir rúairc,
 Agus a ramail ní faccar ariam air tuair.
 'Sé mo creac máirne nár fágad mé
 225 Air bpuac loe allionn, le páinníú' an lae,
 Air fúil go bpuiginn amairc air Citi na scraob,
 Mar cúala mé teardar breáeta a rseim.

1. accaó . . . fear MS. 2. = lazán. 3. leacán . . . hal MS,
 lacuinn . . . eal I. 4. bairó. 5. onna. 6. bleitir . . . bárr MS.
 8. mluimain MS mún I. 9. mluimain MS. 10. deanfeamuir . . .
 fear. 11. ma níó MS. 12. báiró. At end, MS has C. A. n.

1. Catherine Tyrrell MS (23A1), add Carolan cct I. 2. tráet MS.
 3. Citió MS. 4. = tuair. 6. maine . . . nár fágad me MS.
 7. allionn MS and I; with dots under line and eiríoll on margin in MS;
 páine MSS. 8. fúil go bpuigean. 9. cúalairg. There is an a
 before breáeta which was inserted later.

Sé mo léan gáir mar éoinic mé toubac ná peann,
 ná do cúl breágh triopallac, páinneac, pionn ;
 230 Óa tóigeas an tigeanna earbuig ro lám or mo éionn
 Déarfuiinn-re Citi, an rtaio-bean, ear ráile liom.
 I r gile í ná'n ala 7 i r veirge í ná'n shian,
 I r binne í ná (a) gcúala mé do ceolta ariam,
 Nil don teac leanna peaca fá'n trráio ró ríar,
 235 nac n-ólpa mé pláinte Caitilín Triaill.

I r trias nac bfuil mire 7 Citi ar failt,
 fá cúl an tuim cuilinn go n-ólamuir oram,
 Air fúil pé Dia díir go tóigfuiinn a croíde,
 I r go tuiúbrainn abailte ó n-a mátdair í.
 240 léig mé do leitir amuis air an trliab,
 Du binne í ná iomad de ceolta ríde ;
 páirt mór de mo éruatan sur leat cail mé mo ciall,
 Agus i r mór i n-áid o'anam é, (a) Caitilín Triaill.

I r veirge í ná'n ala as gabáil na rligesó,
 245 I r gile í ná'n rneacta air bair na gcrasó,
 Sí réalta na maíone í (i) mearg cailíní an traogail,
 A' nac doibinn don bfeair fuair Caitilín Triaill.
 Tá'n raogal ro clearg i r an úais fá péir,
 A' an té nár ol deór ó Samuin marb ó péir ;
 250 Nuair nac(ar) glac mire ariam pígin do do rpré,
 m' focal duit go bfuicad an píobán péir.

1. éainic. 2. páinneac MS. 3. tóigfeas. 4. dearfuiinne.
 5. gille n-an alla . . . mór MS, shian corr. mór I. Leg shian.
 6. gcúalaig MS. 7. leana peaca. 8. Caitilín MS. 10. fá
 cúl . . . cuilín go n-ólámuir. 12. abailte . . . mátdair MS.
 13. amuisge, MS, amuice I. 14. búo . . . ceoilte ríot. 16. an
 áid. 17. na cúdair na tuiú MS. I has i r veirge í nan alla aig duit
 na rligesó corr. to i r gille í nan alla i r na cúdair na tconn : rí realta
 . . . 18. bairas. 19. cailíní. 20. doibin. 21. fá.

10. Ṫḁ Ḃṛḁḁnn-se Ḃean Sa Ṫṛ.

Ṣḁc CḁḂḁ cct.

Ṫḁ Ḃṛḁḁnn-re Ḃean ṛḁ Ṫṛ ḁ ḂḂeṛṫ eallḁ ḁṫe ḁ'ṛ Ḃḁṫṫṫ

Cḁṛḁṫṫ Ḃṫṫ Ḃḁṫ ḁṫḁṛ ḁṫṫḁṫṫ,

Cṫṫṫṫṫṫ Ḃṫ ḁḁṫ ṛḁ ṫṫṫṫ ḁ'ṛ Ḃṫ eṫṫ ḁṫṫ ḁ Ḃ-ṫṫ,

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ḁṫṫṫ Ḃṫ eṫṫ ḁṫṫ ḁ cṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫṫṫṫṫ.

Ṫḁ ḂḂeṛṫ ḁṫṫ Ḃṫ ḁṫḁ ṫṫṫ cṫḁ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ ṫeḁṫ Ḃḁ ṫṫṫṫṫ,

ḁḁṫ ṫṫḁḁṫ ḁṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫḁṫṫṫ;

Cṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫḁṫṫṫṫṫ Ḃṫ Ḃeṫ cṫṫṫ' Ḃṫ ṫḁṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ Ḃṫ

ḁṫṫṫ (ḁ) ṫṫṫḁṫ ṫḁṫ ḁṫ ṫḁṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫḁṫṫṫ.

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ṫḁ Ḃṫḁṫṫ ṫḁṫ ṫṫṫṫ Ḃṫ ḁṫ ḁṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ,

ḁṫṫ ḁṫṫṫṫ Ḃḁ ṫṫṫṫṫ cṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

ṫṫṫṫ Ḃṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫ ḁ Ḃṫṫ,

ḁṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ cṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

Ḃṫṫ Ḃ'ḁṫ ṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫ Ḃṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ,

265

(ṫṫ) ṫḁṫṫṫ ḁṫ ṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

ḁḁṫ ṫṫḁṫṫṫ Ḃṫ ṫṫṫ ḁṫ ṫḁṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

'Ṣṫ cṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫ Ḃṫ ṫḁ'ṫ ṫṫṫṫṫṫ.

Ṫḁ Ḃṛḁḁnn-re cḁṫṫṫ cḁṫṫ (ḁ) ḂḂeṛṫ eallḁ ḁṫe ḁ'ṛ Ḃḁṫṫṫ,

ṫṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ ṫḁṫ cṫṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

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ṫḁṫ ṫṫḁṫṫ ḁṫṫ eḁṫṫṫṫ ḁ cṫṫṫ' (ṫ) ṫṫṫṫ Ḃṫ cṫḁṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ,

ḁṫ ṫṫṫṫ ṫṫ Ḃṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫḁṫṫ ṫṫṫṫṫṫ.

ṫṫṫ ṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ (ḁ) Ḃṫṫṫ ḁ ṫṫṫ Ḃṫ cḁṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ,

ḁ'ṫ ṫḁ ṫṫ ḁḂḁṫ ṫḁṫ cṫṫṫṫṫṫ,

1. Ḃṫṫṫṫṫ MS. (23ḁṫ), Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫḁ ṫṫ; McCabe cct 23ṫ8. 3. sic
MSS, leg. Ḃṫ ṫ ḁṫṫḁṫ. 4. cṫṫṫṫṫṫ . . . ḁḁḁ . . . ṫṫṫṫ MSS.
5. ṫṫṫṫ MSS. 6. Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ . . . ṫṫṫṫṫṫ MS. 8. cṫṫ . . .
ṫḁṫṫṫṫ ṫṫṫṫ. 9. ṫṫṫṫṫṫ . . . cṫṫṫṫṫṫ. 10. Ḃḁṫṫṫṫ MSS
=ward-ḁṫ? 11. ḁṫṫṫṫ . . . cṫṫṫṫṫṫ. 12. Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ.
13. Ḃṫṫṫṫ. 14. = Ḃ'ḁṫ; Ḃṫṫṫ ṫ. 15. ṫḁ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫ. 16. Ḃṫ . . .
Ḃṫṫṫṫṫ. 17. ṫḁṫ ṫṫṫṫṫ MSS. 18. ṫḁ Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫḁ cḁṫṫṫṫ . . .
cṫṫṫṫṫṫ MS, cṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫ. 20. ḁṫṫṫ . . . cṫḁṫṫṫṫ. 22. Ḃṫṫṫṫṫṫ
. . . cḁṫṫṫṫ MS. 23. cṫṫṫṫṫṫ MS, cṫṫṫṫṫṫ ṫ.

275 Mhá tigeann gláoó air a' scíor mo nóta ní déiró tíor,
Mó bó ná mo laos ra bponnta.

Dá n-ólainn-re fíon lé mór-gean air mnaoi,
A' r' doirctim fuil ériúde a' r' mo éleib' dít,
Sé ir' do' liom fariáor sur rtróinre don tír,
Geobuinn inra n-oiúce dá bpeugad.
280 Air mhór-élos na mí' ní pórra mé í,
Ir' eól dom a lán d'á ttréarta,
Air easal go mbéinn mo ceólán san bpiš,
'Strócaó mo éinn a' r' a s-éad léit.

II. MÓUDA NÍ DÚBDA.

Si Móuda Ní Dúbda an planta mairead, múinte,
285 Ir' meablaó a rúile ašur a gáire,
Si blát na n-úbla cúmhra í, a' r' na genó tá milir, dúinte,
Ir' fada mire i scuimairó dá gáid-ra.
Mo léan! san mé a' r' tú amuis i gcúige Mumán
Na scoillte duib' dorca fáraiz,
290 Seinnfínn-re tiúin duit air bárr mo fliút,
Duib' binne ná na cuaca air na fálda.

Mhá téann tú 's iarraio céile téiriz go Sigh na Sreine,
Ir' annhin geobfa tú rgeim gac áille,

1. ma éuigíon . . . bíadó tíor, déiró I.. 2. mó. 3. da noólpainre.
4. doirctim MS, doirctim I. 5. re' r' do liom. 6. geabain ionra MS.
7. sic. MS, leg. mite ? pórraíó MSS. 8. dam MS, ttréirre MS.
9. mbéin.

I. MÓUDA NÍ DÚBDA E21. MÓUDA NÍ DÚBDA Carolan cct I. 3. a
rúil E, ir' meangad air a rúil 7 air a gáirí T.Br. 4. bla na númbra
cuimhara MS (23AI), blát na nuðal E. 5. sic T.Br., ta millir duinte
MS. 6. scuúde MS. 7. amuis MS. 8. sinpiñ-re . . . tiúin
. . . bárr MS. 9. sic T.Br., fálda MS. 10. = téigeann; MS
téin; righ MS 11. geibríó MS.

- 295 Σκοῦρα τὺ πέριν ὁ Σῦραι βάν Ἰνγίν Σέαμυρ,
 Μαίγειε να γρύαιγε βάινε,
 Σὶ ἱρ πίιννε γίλε γλείγεαλ' νά'ν ἀλα τὰ αἶρ α ν-έιρνε,
 Ἀ λεαα θεαρς πέιμ ἀγυρ α βράιγε σεαλ,
 Ἀ'ρ γυρ αἶρ ἀν ταοῦ πο (θε) μάλαϊς πλείβε τὰ ράϊε ἀν Ρίγ
 το ἐέιλε,
 Ἀ'ρ γυρ καλλεαῶ να ἐέαυτα τὰ γράθ-ρα.
 300 Τὰ βύρεαις γ βρύναις ἀ'ρ νί ἀίρυγim ἐλάνν Ἰνυρῦαναιῶ,
 Ἀγαρ μυντιρ ἐόιγε Μυμῶν (ἀ') κυρ πλάν λεατ,
 Λυετ πεαραινν γ τούτθε, ιαπταί ἀγυρ τούϊε,
 Ἀ'ρ ἀν μέιτ ριν ἀ' ἐαοιθε το το γράθ-ρα,
 Τὰ βράιννε ὁ Ρίγ να πούλ ἐεατ ἀμῆιρε αἶρ α γεούλινν,
 305 Ραεῖνν αἶρ μο γλύινε γο Ὅροιεατ Ἄτα,
 Ἀ'ρ βυαῖθ να γεύις ἐόιγε λέ μαίρε γ λε μύναθ,
 Ἀ'ρ γυρ αἶς Μούσα Νί Ψυχα (ἀ)τὰ πέ.
 Τὰ βυαῖθ ἐόιγε λαίγεαν (ἀ') τούλ αἶρ κυαιρτ ρά το ὀέιν-ρε,
 Ἀ μάιγτοιον, γο μειῶρεαῶ ἀμάραῶ,
 310 Μαρ τὰ Εὐρτάραις ἀ'ρ Μὰε Μυρεαῶ να μέιτ-μαρτ,
 Ἀ'ρ ἀν μέιτ ριν υίλε ι ηγράθ λεατ.
 Γο λεορ το Ἰνυντιρ Ἰντεαννάιν ὁ πλείβετ Ὑν-Θεαλγαν,
 Ἀ'ρ νί ἀίρυγim να ριρ ἐαλμα ὄν Τριύεαινν,
 Ἀ'ρ α βρυιτ ὁ Σλίαβ να Ἰέιρε γο Ὅροιεατ Λιορ να ηγεαρταῶ,
 315 'Ταρραιντ αἶρ Ἰμούσα Νί Ψυχα.

1. Shuparò bán MS. 2. moiròpe MS. 3. γίλε γλείγεαλ
 . . . alla MS, γίλε γλείγεαλ I. 4. σεαλ MS. 5. μάλαϊς MS.
 7. βρύαναις MS. 8. Ἰνυρῦαναις MS., νί αἶρυμ . . . Ἰνυρῶνεθ I.
 9. τούβειθ MS. 10. τοο MS. 11. βράιν . . . πούλ . . . ἀμῆιρε
 . . . γεούλινν MS, πούβελ I. 12. Ραεῖνν . . . ὀροιγεατα ἔα.
 13. εὐίς ἐόιγε MSS. 14. ἀγ. 15. ρα 16. μοιῶρεαῶ. 17. με μαρτ.
 19. Εὐιλλιοῖν . . . ὕν Θεαλγαιῶ. 20. τριυέαιν MS, Τριύεαιν I.
 21. Ὅροιεατ.

12. TOMÁS DÍOLÚN.

- Mo éiread ! a tír a- Rúain, ó t'imiḡ do máigirtir [uainn],
 Tá boéta fá éiríba námaro,
 fear rmaéta luét cumáéta a' r naé ngéillfead' óá ndúitce
 Crann fearra ḡac cúir a' r ḡac aóðar.
 320 le tuirpre a' r le cumair' cuair' mel beac air ḡcúl
 Ir níl meaf air abal-'uirt ḡáirtoin,
 'Sa éraob' éoranta na cóise cia fearfar ceart dúinne,
 Ó t'imiḡ tú uainne ḡo pártur.

 Tá ḡail 7 ḡaeóil ḡan farḡad' óá ḡcéil,
 325 a' r a' éarraig fá éclipse báite,
 Do hallaí bí ḡléigéal óo duib leir na rmeára,
 a' r ní feiceamuid éan inra ngáirtoin,
 An ala 'ran Phoenix a' lon-duib 'ra' céirreac
 Bíod' aḡad-ra a' deanaim áilleáin,
 330 An tír ro ḡur éreis riad' r a' cuac binn ḡur éirt rí,
 Ó caillead' fá rleibte ar ḡcúl báire.

 (a') ḡcuala rió tráct air Hector bí láirir,
 Air éonall an áis aḡar Céarar,
 Nimrod bí tréan, Cuculainn aḡur Ajax,
 335 ná'n rí rin phároah bí i n-égypt.
 O éorḡair an báir an láoc rin ḡan rrár,
 Ní mó liom ná breán a n-éagmúir,

1. Thomas Dillon, Esq., of Roscommon MS (23A1). 2. Rúain o
 uimíro; máigirtir in a different hand, after which is written do éliúé.
 I have added uainn to rime with Ruain. 3. fá . . . namuro MS.
 4. = rmaétfaó, cf. ngéillfead'; ngéillfead' MS. 5. fearraig MS.
 6. ir . . . cúirde fuair'. 7. abal-airt ḡáirtoin I. 8. éorantaíó . . .
 dúine. 9. uimíḡ . . . uaine. ḡaeóil . . . óá ḡcéil. 11. fá
 eclipse MSS, a C'arraig I. 12. hallaigíó. 13. den ionra ngáirtoin
 MSS. 14. alla . . . lon-duib fá éarraig. 15. áis deanaim áilán
 MS. 17. air MS. 24. ḡcualaíḡ. 19. Céarar MS. 20. Cuacóllain.
 21. Riog MS. 22. éarḡair MSS. 23. na . . . a n-éagmúir; brian I;
 A seems brian (?)

Acht Tomár. ós Dìolùn 'o'pága' rinn claoirdte,
Sé lafsgaò san raoircaò luèct an Òearla.

340 Fìor-rcat na leomhan do tpeib ÷eal Tuat mòr,
Asgur fìor-rméar, ar n'óis, don fuil áirto é,
Saoi na b'ear tpean bí poineanta, réannair,
Fuair tpeire 7 céim inr ÷ac bearnair.

A ceannpóirt na n'gaebeal, ó 'o'imis tú féin,
345 A' r ÷ur i b'laitear fhic Dé tá 'o'arur
Tá boècta ÷o tpe-las fa tuirre asar ÷eur-rmál
Ó cailt rinne cráob na b'ear mánla.

Lé tuirre a' r lé cumair ní fear dam cia híaò,
Nac nguileann fá píanca cráite,
350 A' r ÷o talam na b'fian ó 'o'imis an fial-fear,
Cia fearfar mar rgiat ar ÷ceann-reaòna.

[Doir rin fhic Dé bí r'píobta ÷an b'péis,
Mile reacht ÷eáò ÷o lan-earr,
Tpi pícto bliadain 7 reacht ramraò na óiarò
Sur cailleaò fá fliab ar ÷cáirte].

Tá Mullac na Síòe ais ornaoil a' r a' caoi,
'Sa' Capais ro líontaí do ÷eóra
Duillúr na ÷eraòb (a') tuirim ÷an ÷aoit,
355 A' r ÷ac maiuin mar éiopá an traethóna.

An éuac binn a bí, tuilleaò a' r óá mí,
'Seinnim ÷o caoin asur ÷o ceólmar,
A' r ó 'o'éas ar ÷eraòb úioin acht 'o'imis pí,
un r'gaoil uainn,

A' r ar mallaect ÷o típ líí 'Oomnaill.

1. ós diollún 'o'págaò rinn. 2. ÷an raoir I. 3. do tpeib ÷eal Tuat mòr MSS. 4. -rmeair air . . áirte MS. 5. saoi . . . pioñañta. 6. barnais 7. ceañpait . . . o oiméir. 10. máulaig MS. 11. cúioe. 12. nguillion fa. 13. tallam . . . o oiméig. 14. air ÷ceann-reañais. 15. This half stanza is not in A. 19. na píte MS. na raoite I. 20. ró líontaig. 21. diulúr. 24. puim MS. 25. air . . . úioion . . . o'iméig pí a r'gaol MS. 27. air . . . uab 'Oomnaill.

385 Do b'aitiḡ liom-ra beit póḡaḡ mo céaḡ-reapc,
 Aḡar (a') pcarao mo éirde léit ḡaḡ lá,
 Mo lám ina brollaḡ a' r mé oá meallaḡ,
 Déilín meala a' r a ḡrúaidḡ mar an rór.
 (Δ) éailín an tigi' bfuil an éoinneall larḡa,
 Ir mitio pcur aḡur leigean oó,
 390 Má mearann tú, (Δ) Úriain, ḡo bfuil mé raor ó pcarao
 Fillpao air a n-ealaḡain céaḡna fór.

14. BRÍGIÚ NÍ BEIRN.

Ó Caraidc cct.

 (Δ) rḡaidḡ-bean breáḡ oá otuḡ mé ḡrāḡ,
 Mo éreac! mo éraḡ! naḡ liom-ra tú,
 Naḡ bfuil ó pḡarḡur ní lé fáil,
 395 Úearpao lá oo foptaḡt oam.
 Mar bḡaḡ mé páirde a' brollaiḡ bāin,
 A' r ḡur ḡile a bḡaiḡ ná 'n ala air tuinn,
 A mín-érobḡ mear oo feinnpao air téaḡ,
 Ór aiḡ an rḡéir-bean ḡo cinnte tá.
 400 Mar bḡāḡ ré breáḡaḡ a n-óis-bean t-réim,
 (Δ) élaoidḡ ḡo ḡear mo éroidḡ in mo lár,
 Raḡa mé (i) n-éaḡ reac pcaraidḡ an tḡaoḡal,
 A' r a Ųia naḡ mé an t-amāḡān.
 Ir tḡuaḡ ḡan mé a' r rúain mo éléib,
 405 I nḡleannḡān rḡéibḡ ná (i) n-alt éoir cúain,

1. aitiḡ. 3. iona. 4. mealla ir. 5. chaillín . . . larḡaiḡ.
 6. leigioḡ oó. 7. Úriain . . . o pcarao MS. 8. fillpao . . .
 a nalluigean MS, fillpao I.

1. Bridget Byrne—Cassidy cct MS (23A1). 2. oar otuḡ me MS.
 4. níḡ MS. 5. bearpao la oo foptaḡt oam MS. 6. mar bḡā
 mé an páirde . . . bān. 7. ḡille . . . ala. 8. éruim mear
 oó rḡneao MS (23A1). 9. aiḡe MS. 10. = bḡaḡaḡ. 11. élaoidḡ.
 12. Raḡaiḡ . . . tḡaoḡal. 15. na nalt.

‘A’r san neac dár n-ghaobair ó dhear go héirne,
 Áet cúac na gcráob aghur i ‘reinnm ceoil.

Ó ! dá mbéinn, o’aitreórainn rgeul,
 410 So bfuil mé (i) bpein i bpad doo’ díe,
 ‘A’r a Ri na gcréacra nár fága mé an raogal,
 So raib mé (a’) bréagad grád mo éiríde.

A cúl na lúb, triall feara ‘un riubail,
 Aghur tóig an cumair ro airí díom féin,
 415 ‘A’r sur leigear mo pún lé do béilín dlúit,
 Aghur m’ anraet tú ear mhnáib an traogail.

Mo léan ! a riúr, san mé ‘a’r tú,
 Fa coillte dúinte (i) bpad ón ngréin,
 1 gcoige Múman dá mbéinn ‘a’r tú
 So gcuirfinn do clúanaigeaet duit-re i gceill.

15. béal áta h-ainneais.

Port Gordon.

Ó Cairde cct.

420 A míle grád, ná bíod ort gráin,
 Fá do beit daltac liom-ra,
 ‘A’r sur dual dam báp(r) na coige fáil,
 1r ó mna ní fáim-re [diúltao’?]

1r liom tú féin, upon my faith,
 425 (i) n-ainneoin éleirc na coige,
 ‘A’r a cúl na gcráob már moğain leat mé,
 Umlaig aghar béidmuid cúiteac.

2. riñim.
 3. o da mbéin MS.
 4. oíg MS.
 5. moğ na
 6. riñim.
 7. oíge na
 8. riñim.
 9. oíge na
 10. riñim.

1. Port Gordon—Cassidy cct MS (23A1).
 2. oíge na
 3. riñim.
 4. oíge na
 5. riñim.

6. oíge na
 7. riñim.
 8. oíge na
 9. riñim.

10. oíge na
 11. riñim.

Do bhráioite ganna a' r' do ríob gael bhréag.

Do ghrúaiúe le lapaú ir do mhín-pore láe,

430

Do leaca éaoín a' r' do pore mar aol,

A' r' air dá na gcaor do ghrúaiúe atá.

Do éraoú-fólt daite mar eite a n-íaiú,

Scapta, rgarpta leat-ra ríor ;

Gluair gan rpar le fúad mar cáim,

435

Go dúitce féim na n-ultae.

Go-e 'n fá mo pléa ne mnáib an traozail,

A' r' dá bfarzad ne mo éroiúe irteaé,

Cumaú bearráí ir dánta gaeúilge,

Agur an lá na díaiú pin díomhaoineae.

440

Mo lám air éeaeá na' r' rparó glan gáir,

Ná' r' ghréar a' r' mé rrréiréaeó a n-aoilú,

A' r' náir b'fearrí dam féin beit daltae léite,

Ná rparin le cléiric an traozail-re.

Oé ! oé ón ! ir mé ceann gan céill,

445

Nac nbeanna comairle mo mháirín féin,

Ir gurú í duúairc gan amhur liom ran am pin,

Deul Át(a) n-Amhair reacuín trá.

Náir b'fearrí dam féin dul don Spáinn,

Ná beit aig an gcléiric ro éoró' ra éáin,

450

A buacail, téiró air do dócur féin,

Fá dídean rgiat na n-ultae.

1. gána . . . bhráio MS. 3. éaoín MS. 5. (=daíte) . . .
 a n-íaiú. 7. rgarpta rgarptaí MS. 9. go ven fá mo pléa MS.
 10. rteaé MS, dá dteannaú le ACG. 11. bearráí MS, Cf. ACG.,
 p. 9. 12. dánta gaeúilge MS. 13. éeaeá nar . . . gearr MS.
 14. ghréar . . . rrréiréaeó a níallaiú MS, mo grape agur mé
 rrréiréaeó an aoilú Br. Ualr. 15. náir bhréag an trlíge un Dé úom
 beit Br. Ualr. 16. traozail re. 17. oé éón MS. 18. nbeannaig
 . . . maúairín fein. 19. áim. 21. nac mfearrí . . . Spáinn. 23. téiró,
 MS, téiró I. 24. fá.

16. DÁ mbeir CROTH AIS AN SCAT.

Dá mbeir croth ais an scat ir deap a pósfairde a béal,
 nil, mo éreac! ná ais an té ar éoir dó-ran é.

455 Tá ingin na cailliúge siobaiúge pórtá ó 'réir,
 A' r (a) liaéctai óis-bean deap san fíor cía fiubailfead léit.

Cuirfínn, éraitfínn, reappfínn fíol inra scé,
 A' r feolfínn na bat fán n-eanaig ir míre air bit féar,
 Cuirfínn crú air a n-eac ir deire do fiubailfead an féar,
 Ašar o'éolócáð bean le fear nac noéanfað rin féin.

460 A éairde šaol, caoiniúró (i) mbáireac mé,
 Fá mo éabairt don mnaoi a' r san m' intinn pártá léit,
 I ngeall air máoin beas šaošalta náir b'feairde mé féin,
 Trí bat, caora, a' r fíorfac mná dona san céill.

Šiubail mé corraigš, bošaiš ir móinte fpaoiš,
 465 Tairt šo baile an Tobair ir šo pártar na naom,
 Šiubail mé an méro rin uile do dá oiróce ašar laé,
 Air fúil šo bfuigínn mo toil uiréi a' r fáraiš rí mé.

A' r a éailín deap, do lear náir óéana tú,
 A érañn san pač bu meara féacaint air bit fúil,
 470 Huair éis do éuro bat abaille a' r šéimniš un diúil,
 Ná paib tú i bpað ais o'feair šo n-éaša tú, a fíúr.

A mšaire, (a) cuirle, a bean ir áille air bit méin,
 A' r šo ošus tú buair air mná do éinte uile šo léir,

1. cruin MS (23A1). 2. cruin . . . póšair MS, óa me šcruin . . .
 pórtá I. 3. farríar . . . óar MSS. 5. ingin na cailliúge siubaiúge
 poroa. 5. liaéctaiš . . . fiublað MS, fiúblað I. 6. reappuñ
 . . . ionra. 7. eanuiúge . . . féar MS, neannuít I. 8. do fiublað an
 féar MS, an šaošal I. 9. noéanfað MSS, oelócušað I. 10. marac
 me MS. 11. pártá MS. 12. bšairde MS. 13. fíorfac mná . . .
 céil MS, fíorfac mná I. 14. me corraigš bošaiúró ir móinte fpaoiú
 MS. 15. harš šo baile MSS. 16. do óa MSS, leg. ó'oiróce. 17. šo
 bfuigéan ra MS. 18. náir óéanaíró. 19. búó meara . . . fúil MS.
 20. an diúil MSS, an a baile I. 21. šo noéašair MS. 22. áile MS
 23. a mná do éinte uile MS, o mná do éinte I.

475 O'fáda tú mire (a') rilleaó na rúl saé lá do dháir,
 A' r supb' i a n-úais mo leabaíó nuair a fásgar tú mé.

B'fupur aithe dháin-ra air dhaint na lúacra aréir,
 So dteus mo mhuirín bodac srúama orm féin,
 An ní ir éadrom leatra ir trom an t-uallac ormra é,
 A' r sup minic dhain duine rlat a buailfead é féin.

17. (A) Mháire, (A) Cuirle.

Ó Carairde cct (?)

480 A Mháire, (A) Cuirle, (A) blac na finne, géas a n-einnis aníar
 ón n-ár,
 Béal ir binne ná'n cuac air bile, o'fáda tú mire i n-iaragnó
 báir.

Ní léar dháim coinníoll, clár ná fuirpeann ó do mhírse, (A)
 naé beas mná,

(A) rtaio-bean mairtan, méudais tú air m' arainn, ó san
 o'fallainn fúm so lá.

Siubail mé ardaé' a' r so Cionntáile, so Oroiúeas áta
 a' r air m'air arír,

485 So Ceatartloc a' r so Dún pátrais, ráimail Mháire ní fáca
 mé.

Cóirí arda air eadairó bána, mairclúas gallta (a') troio
 rán mnaoi,

1. o'fádaíó rilleaó MS. 2. sup bíó . . . fásar MS. 3. dháira
 . . . lúacra MS. 5. eadrom MS.

1. Mháire Cuirle MS (23A1), add " Carolan cct " I (2nd version). 2.
 níis nriar on náir MS, cpaob corr. géas I; on ais corr. air I; " Some
 place in Co. Mayo" added in pencil at bottom with a mark in pencil to
 indicate it in poem. 3. bille o'fádaíó . . . i n-iaragnó MS, an truaas
 leat mire a néasruaioe bár I (1). 4. léir . . . fuirpion uairó do
 mhírse MS, leg. ó do mhírse a réalta? naé beas I (1). naé bpaó I (2).
 5. mairtan . . . mairmā MS, o'fallinn I (1). 6. Siubail me . .
 Oroiúeas aš MS. 7. Cárlo . . . pátrais . . . fácaíó MS. 8. sic MS
 bána mall-muio gallta I (1). mairc-fúas gallta I.

Ó t'imeis tú a shráb, go dtigse tú rian, a' r go n-éanfao
do rsháile folur san shrian.

Ionamraicibí cómairle bí air a n-óig-mnaoi t'fásaid an tólar
mór ro air mo éiríde,
Mur blá nóimín t'fár air móimín ríad na póraí deas asur
buidé.

490 Gac aon tlaoi óir-buidé dá folc ómra, a' r iad aig cuirling
léite ríor,
'Ar bár a bfuil beó asam, ir tú do bheoibí mé, a' r t'fásair
arainn éirí mo éiríde.

Sí Máire go veimín an planna leinb ir réimis veire dá
bhuil lé fáil,

A ríob mar an lile, a rúil mar an eiríde, a shuairde ir
veirge ná rór dá bheáct.

Doctúirí na cruinne a' r a shruinníu uile, nár mór an cumar
a shur air fáil,

495 Ní leigeara a n-arainn tá dul éiríom trarna, aet ríogin
meala ó do béilín tlaic.

18. bean dubh an gleanna.

A bfacea tú nó a shuala tú an rhuair do b'áille shaoi?

1 ngleannra túbá a' r mé i n-uaisnear san ruaimnear do
lá ná t'oiríde.

Béilín caoin an truan-ríor do buair mé 'r do éirí mo
éiríde,

Mu beannaet féin go buan shibé cúan nó áit ina mbí.

1. dtigse . . . n-éanfao MS; Máire corr. a shráb I. 2. t'fásaid
an tólar MS. 3. blá . . . móimín MS. 5. bár. 6. sic I.
veire A. 7. dá bheáct MS. 8. shruinníu . . . an cumarsur
air fáil MS. 9. a n-arainn MS, tólar mór I.

1. gleanna MS. (Maynooth). 2. bfacea. 4. truan-ríor . . . éirí mo
MS. 5. cúan . . . iona MS.

500 Δτά ρέ ρηρίοδτα ι βρηιοντα, το έομ ρεανς 'ρ το μάλα
 έαοι,

'S το βέιλίν ταναίρ φαοι ριν ná(é) ρίλρinn το 'neópac βρέας,
το έροβ ιρ ηίλε 'ρ ιρ míne ioná an ρίοτα 'ρ ná elúm na n-éan,
'S ιρ buaóapta epáirte bím-re nuair pmaoiniηim ap ρηap-
úinn léi.

Nuair a óeapcar i το τέιρ μέ le ηέap-ρeapc τά ηηaoi 'ρ
 τά ρηό,

505 Δ miona-éioéa ηléiηeal' a θέιτο θέap 'ρ a τλαοι-ρoιc όιρ
 ba ηίλε a τpeac ná θέιρτpe éuir laoépaíó na míoé air
 peoó,

'S ná blánaio mím na ηelaon-ρoρς le ap τpaóéao na mίlτε
 τpeón.

Δ ρlúr na mban, ná τpéiς μέ air baótlac le paitc τά ρτόρ,
ηan elú ηan meap (ηan) béupa, ac blaéóeapacτ a'ρ bpuioéan
 a'ρ ηleo,

510 Ιρ ciúm το ρinnρinn τpeácta bpeaηa ηaeóilηe óuit oioéce
 an pómair

'S το ρηpúópaínn ρταίρ na péinne ηo léip-éeaρc 'ρna mίleaó
 móρ.

19. MÁIRE NÍ' CANNA.

Δ Máire Ní Canna, ηlúair éupa liom péin,
 A'ρ ηeóba tú céao páilte,

ηuaίpeamuro ap aon ap Connaécta na mbpéas,

515 Δηup téam tap béal óeapnuir.

2. το neapac bpeas MS. 4. buaóapta . . . pmaoiniηim MS. 6. Δ
miona éioéa MS. 7. laoépaó MS. 8. elaoon- MS. 11. ηaoióeilηe
MS. 12. ρηpuiópaínn ρταίρ na paine Brooke, ηpuiópaínn MS leg
ρηpúópaínn.

í: Molly Magan—Carolan cct MS (23Ar). 2. sic MS, níca noé I
3. ηeioó tú. 5. téim . . . óapnúir.

ḡeoba tú méad, beaḡa-uirḡe béar daor,
 Coffee má 'ré ir fearr leat,
 Rum asur tea a'r pion ar a' nḡréis,
 Asur urad loḡ Cé do brandy.

- 520 Ní maḡa mé anunn ná ḡo Siḡeac na lonḡ,
 Ir faḡa liom uaim bearnur,
 Tá mo ceann tinn le (a) ḡcanann tú (ḡe) ḡreann,
 Ní bfuḡe tú air faill Máire,
 A rḡairiḡe na lúb, ná bain tura fúm,
 525 Seacum ort mo clúir fáraḡ,
 Air m' focol duit air dútir, nac meara liom tú,
 Ná'n fear atá air cúl ceárhoa.

20. CUIR MÉ MO ḡARḲA.

ḡairéad cct.

- Cuir mé mo ḡarḲa, a'r níor éirḡ ré liom,
 Ḳi murḡarḡ ḡo leor ann a'r bláḡ buiḡe or a cionn,
 530 Ní béarḡad ré fiú an ḡráinne ná eḡrna a ḡeanḡad lionn,
 A'r ḡurb é ríor-ól na ḡcárhoaí ḡ'fáḡaíḡ an boḡán ro
 fann.
 'Sé beir an cléirḡ liom nac nḡéanam a' ní tá cóir,
 A'r na ḡiaíḡ rin nac nḡéillim do ḡeadaí ná do ḡól,

1. ḡeibḡó tú . . . *there* MSS daor is added in pencil by J. H. Lloyd, brianḡaḡ MS. 4. urad loḡ Key MS, Cé is added in pencil by Lloyd, brianḡaḡ MS leg. oirad. 5. nunn na ḡo Siḡeac. 6. bearnur. 7. ta mó ceann. 9. rḡairiḡis . . . na baiḡ. 12. air m'focal.

1. Cuir mé mó ḡaraḡis—Carolan cct MS (23A1), Barrett cct I 2. id. 3. biḡ . . . ir. 4. re fíuḡ an ḡráine na oirna ḡéanam. MS, ní beir ré I. 5. ḡcárhoaḡis ḡ'fáḡaíḡ an boḡán. 6. cléirḡ . . . nḡéanam a nḡ MS (23A1), cléirḡ corr. cléir I. 7. nḡéilim do ḡeadaí na do ḡól MS.

- 535 Ἰεαν ὅε οἶον ὅσο ὑπερίσταντο ἃ πολίστεα νίον μό,
 Ἀ'ρ ἱερὰ ἀνὰ πέιν βίον ἀν φέρουα αἶρ φίον ἀ'ρ αἶρ βεόν:
 Ταράρ νά παράρ νί ὁδάντα ὅσο βράτ,
 Νίλ πρίσιν ὁά ἡγλαράτ νάε ἡγαίρεατ ὅσο φίλ,
 Σέ ὁυδαίρετ ῥεαυάρ ἀρβυλ λειρ ἀν ἑαγλαίρ μάρ φίον,
 ὅσο ὕφνιεατ υἱε ῥαορ ὁ ῥεαυάρ, λυέτ ὀλτα νά ὀί'.
 540 Ὅά μβεῖτ (ἀ') ἐλαίρεατ ἰν μο ῥαυλὺρ ἀ'ρ ἰ ρειννμ ἑοῖλ,
 Ἀγυρ ἐαῖρταῖ ἰνρα ἡατ κοῖρνεύλ ἃ βυαλατ ὀρ,
 ἡατ μίλε ῥεαρρ λιομ μαρ τὰ μέ ἡαν μαοῖν νά ῥτόρ,
 ἡμο ἐάρτα ἰν μο λάμν Ἀγαν ἀ'ρ μέ 'ρίορταῖ ἃ ἡ-ὀλ.
 Τὰ ὅρεαμ ἰνρα τίρ ῥο ῥανντιυῖεαρ μαοῖν αἶρσιτ 7 ὀρ,
 545 ἀ'ρ ὅρεαμ εἰλε 'νά ὀιατ ῥιν ἃ ῥανντιυῖεαρ μαοῖν
 ἐαυιλλ ἀ'ρ ὀό,
 ἡάρ ὀ'ρεαρρ ὀόιτ κυτ ὁο ῥοῖνν ὁε ἀ'ρ ἀν κυτ εἰλε (ἀ) ὀλ
 ἡά ἀν τ-ιομλάν βεῖτ καίλτε τῥά ὁο ῥαῖαυόρ ῥάν ὀρῶτ.

21. ΤΙΡ Ἀ-ΡΟΥΙΝ, ῤΕΑΓΡΑΤ ΑἶΡ ἈΝ ΤΡΙΥΪΑΙΝΝ.

Λύκαρ ἡαῖτα ἐετ.

- 550 Νίλ βεαν βυἱε νά μαῖσθεαν υαίλλῖς,
 Νί ἀρῖῖσμ υαῖαυ ῥαῖατ ὁ ἐρίε,
 Τυεράτ Ἀγυῖνν ὅσο τίρ ἀν τῥυαίρερ,
 ἡατ ἡκυῖρεαμ υαῖταρ αἶρ ἃ μβαιννε ἐίόε.
 Ἀ Τίρ Ἀ-Ρούιν, νά ὀρεαῖανν ῥάλμαρ,
 βυῖτ ἐρῖυῖνεαῖτ ἀλυῖνν ἀνν Ἀγυρ βρεατ αἶρ λύτ,

1. sic MS, ὅσο ὑπερίσταντο 18. 2. ἀαα ῥεαυάρ βεόν
 MS. 3. νά MS. 5. ἐαῖρβυλ MS. 6. υἱε MS, ὕφνιεατ I 7. ὀί
 stands in MSS. for ὀίγε. 8. μβεῖτ ἐλαίρεατ ἀν ρειννμ MS. 9.
 ἐαῖρταῖς (= ἐαῖρταῖ) ἰοῖννρα βυαλατ MSS. 10. ῥίορταῖς
 MS. 11. ὀρ MS. 12. υἱε ὀό-υἱε MS, ἐαυιλλ 7 ὀόιτ I.
 13. ἡατ ῥεαρρ ροῖνν ὁε υἱε MS. 14. υμλάν
 ὁοῖαῖρεαυόρ MS.

1. ΤριυΪαῖν λυκαρ MS (23A1). 2. νίλ βυἱε νά MS.
 4. Ἀγυῖν. 5. ἡκυῖρμ ἐίόε MS. 7. βυῖτ ἐρῖυῖνεαῖτ ἀλυῖν MS.

555 Sí tír na meala í a' r na gcaillín mánta,
An tír ír áille d'á b'faca tú.

Siubail mé ríar a' r aníar coir Éirne,
A' r níor cuirpear r'péir i ndúitche an Dúin,
Gsur fearoa doo' t'riúcainn b'péige,
A' r tá cliú na féile aig Tír a-Rúain.

560 Tá muic-féoil fáillte a' r mairet-féoil b'píogmar,
A' r im go teannta ari míara dlúit,
Ceolta cruic' asur beart ari táirliar,
Teac muiuir m'ac (a') b'áirto i dTír a-Rúain.

22. plérāca uí anlaid.

565 1 gCruinn-coill a g-ól tá'n t-óisfear roineannta,
Múinte, mómar, ceólmair, clipear(t)a,
1r ro-mait a r'póic ari cóiríu' wiganna,
'Nór mar tuisfear tú planercatá,
D'aitig leir rúma dlúit san polar ann,
Dul faoi n-a. ngúnnat, hoopaí ari (f)lucair mait,
570 Cuirfead ré múcad ari gcúl go pollurad,
Asar cliúmad d'á bogad lé (h-)an-neart.

Duine uaral b'eadg ríanrúil é, 1r uad rin do ríolraig ré,
Ruairí dear d'ipead Ó hanlaid,
Craob mullaid an t'rléibe, rémíig, r'ubáilcead,
575 An réan go d'itigíó i n-am ari.

1. 1r . . . maulaig MS. 2. d'á b'facaíó MS. 3. ríor . . . 1r
anríor MS. 4. an Dúain MS. 5. r'gur . . . t'riúcaim MS. 6. cliúit MS.
7. b'píogmair MS. 8. tañta MS.

1. Planksty Hanly MS. (23A1) and I8. 2. a gCruinn-coill . . .
roñanta. 3. mómar. 4. cóiríad Wiganad MS., cóiríúgead I. 5. tuisfear
. . . planercatig MSS. 6. aitigíó . . . ruama . . . an. 7. r'úige . . .
ngúnníó. 9. d'á bogad. 10. ríonrúil. 11. Ruairig uad
hanlaid MS.

A fáinail níor fear dam i dtír ná (i) dtalam
 Ón áit úr tíor arís go Sallim,
 Ir aise tá'n éraob, go míle mairiú (?)
 Ó ilumain go Sionainn a'r go (h)aintim.

580 Uéarfaid an tráoi fuairc pléarúr uile dúinn,
 Ceol 7 rpoirt, damra asur imearta,
 Béir ór na Sreige dá roinn san tuirre aise :
 Súo fá tuairim a plainte.

23. NANS NIC GEARAILT.

(A) Nancy na gcroib, nar fága mé an raoḡal,
 585 Go bpeice mire an réan 7 a' t-áð opt,
 A'r go mbu mílre liom do béul ná mil air an ruḡ-éraob,
 A'r ná fíon na Sreige san aithur.
 U'féar liom-ra féin beir rínte le do éaob,
 Óá mb' fáda nó óá mb' fuar an geimreab,
 590 Ná bean eile ó' fáil réir fá n-a cuir a'r fá n-a rpré,
 Ná a bfuil ó loc Raé go luimneac.

Aithur don rtaíð-mínaoi go bfuil mire san ásur,
 Leir an iomað spáð air a' bfeirín,
 Aithur di arís go bfuilim-re dom' élaoið,
 595 Leir an arpaínn tá fíi mo éaob dear.
 Aithur dá rúil ḡlair, aithur dá cúl car,
 Aithur dá lúibín atá dúalaac,
 Aithur dá ceann a'r dá teangaid tá binn,
 Sur ḡiorraíḡ rí go móir air mo laetib.

1. i . . . na dtallam. 2. fíor MS. 3. mairraíḡ MSS. 4. sic MS.
 5. pléarúr . . . dúin MS. 6. iomaíra I. 20. biaíð . . . rinn. 8. fá.
 1. Nancy Fitzgarreld MS (23E21, p. 126). 2. nar fáigeó me an
 raoḡl. 3. go bpeica . . . anpen 7 tá opt. 4. ir go mo mílre lum
 5. báir lumra . . . be ríntið. 7. óá m'fada ná óá m'fuar. 8.
 ban elle ófál. 8. ná bfuil. 9. rtaíð mínuí . . . sur áḡsur
 le niomaí spá. 13. leir an átruin tá fíio . . . dear. 14. dá
 pul ḡlair. 17. ḡepuio rí.

- 630 1r fada a'r 1r fánae mé air earbuid mo pláinte,
 Eirir an n'fainne 7 éirinn,
 A'r ó Corcaig na gcuain, a'r ó Sligeaé tá i b'fao ruar,
 A'r suib i tuig buaid air an méid rin.
 A Mhuire 7 a Chríorto nárb' doibinn an raozal dom,
 605 Mire 7 i beir i n-éineadō
 Air leabaid ra b'fuaet a'r mé dā teannaō liom ruar,
 Nō go gcuirinn-re mo éluain i gcéill oi.
- 1r iomōa rin oirōe cait mé as doirur do tige-ra,
 A'r mé as rír-innirin ršéal do do béilín,
 610 A'r ríor as do éirōe go-e mar cōdлуiginn an oirōe,
 As ornaigil a binn asur (a') gšur-šul.
 A planōa b'reāš an tríonra, a balraig(?) an ríona,
 Naē nōearna ariam rpiō ar éan-cōr,
 Nō an otiubraō dom ršríoōaō fō do lám ríor,
 615 An otiocfā cōirōe dom' éilū.
- O'éirig mire féin ra meādon-oirōe aréir,
 A'r blair mé dā béilín beas riúera,
 An ainir gēal tréim mar 1r aice bī a' céill,
 Bī leirg orēi an tīg a dūraet.
- 620 Dar lám an té naē nōearna ariam b'reūs,
 Nī raib mé léi aet a' rúšraō,
 A'r níōr cōdail mo rúil néall mā b'fada an oirōe aréir,
 Aet ríor-cuir mo ršéal i n-iúl oi.

1. plántig MS. 5. nárb' b'inninn . . . raošl (E21) 6. aenadō. 7. me . . .
 tannuō lum. 9. umig rin doirōe cait me. 11. do dē mar cōdлín.
 12. gofníl. 13. b'rá . . . a balruir an n'piona naē nōearnuirō. 15.
 an otiúráō dōm. 16. an otiucāō . . . éalaō. 17. sic T.Br.
 ra móin (?) oirōe E. 18. ar cuairt mar b'ruil T.Br. 19. šall
 tréim . . . ace bī ceil E, tuubairt rí liom go mbu náiread mo ršéal 7
 an tead T.Br. 20. orēiō E., dūireact T.Br. 21. lám . . .
 naē nōearnuirō E, naē otiubrainn ra mb'reig. 22. nī ruib me lei E,
 léice ad a rōšraō T.Br. 23. néul. 24. a n-iúl oig E., go bān-
 gēal an lae níōr cōdail mo rúil néal : ad as ríor-cuir na mb'reas i n-iúl
 oi T.Br. The rest of T. Breathnach's version is quite different.

NOTES.

1. máible ní ceallaiḡ.

This well-known poem is contained in MSS. 23A1 (which forms the basis of the text) 23E12, 23E21, 23B28, Stowe MS. E111, and a Manchester MS. (Ryland's Library), and 23I8 which is in the same handwriting as 23A1. Inferior copies of it are contained in the other MSS. referred to in this edition. máible ní ceallaiḡ is considered the best of Carolan's poems. Its metrical effect is heightened by the double rime in the 7th line of each stanza. Cf. Introduction, Metre.

The poem was published and translated by Miss Brooke in her *Reliques of Irish Poetry* (1789), pp. 316, 250. Nothing is known of this Mabel Kelly except Hardiman's statement that the song for her was composed in Castle Kelly, which was situated in Gallach or Castle Blakeney, Co. Galway, where Carolan was on a visit. Another version related to me by Dr. Douglas Hyde on the authority of Dr. Jones, Mount Brown, Strokestown, Co. Roscommon, is that Mabel Kelly was one of three handsome daughters of Kelly of Cargins near Tulsk, Co. Roscommon, at whose house Carolan used to stay on his rounds. Hardiman states that the music of "Mabel Kelly" is published in Bunting's collection, but it is not included in the 1840 edition. "Mabel Kelly" was one of the airs played at the assembly of Irish harpers in Belfast in 1792 (Bunting, p. 64).

1, 1. c1aḃí, now cébí corresponding to Old Irish *cip hé, cipé*. The MSS. have variously c1a bíḡ, c1a be and c1a bíḡ, the scribe who wrote the latter obviously connecting it with bíḡ 'world.' The Connacht form is pron. cébí.

mbeirḡ : the use of the old subjunctive form is common in these poems. In Modern Irish, this form is commonly used for the 2nd future, e.g., *ved s'é* (from -ḃeirḡ) usually written *ḃeaḡ*. In Mayo *v'au* is generally used for 2nd future when not followed by an *s*. Cf. pp. 79, 80.

2. páil is often thus written in MS. 23A1 for páḡail. As the spelling is almost phonetic I have not thought it advisable to confuse the history of Irish pronunciation and orthography by re-introducing, in the 20th century, silent letters already omitted in the early nineteenth in words like this. páil stands for ḡo páḡail ; ḡo > a which is silent before a vowel and aspirated p. The two lines mean "to whomsoever it is destined to have his right hand about her neck."

4. 1na : MS. 23A1 has 1onna, Manch. ann a. E has na'na (for ná 1n-a which is nearer the present day pronunciation. The two former MSS. would indicate double *n*, but the value which the scribe of MS. A attaches to *n*, *nn* is not always clear.

5. a cúl : the nominative is used for the vocative in case of inanimate things. This is the common usage in these poems. Cf. Introduction

(Syntax). E has *éútl*, and *Δ éuim* in the next line, which are conscious emendations made by the scribe. By Sandhi *éútl* would become *éúil* before *teap*.

ráinneac: E has *ḃráinneac ḃrionn* which is an emendation made by the scribe O Kearney to suit earlier and literary Irish. MS. A has here a bad spelling *ráineac*.

6. *ΔΔ*: although this word began with *e*, Old Irish *ela*, the *n(n)* of the article is broad. The *n* is, as usual in A, written at beginning of following word, which indicates its double or *nn* character.

7. *ḡarraid*: MS. A has *ḡarraid* with a *t*-sound developed between *s* and *r*. This development we meet with in S. Sligo (Tubbercurry district). Cf. Introduction p. 68.

II, 1. *níl*: M. and Brooke have *niel*, here and in line 7, with a diphthong. EII, 1 has also occasionally this spelling. I have met a pronunciation corresponding to this, viz. *N'ial* in the Achill dialect. Cf. Donegal pronunciation.

2. *ṁual tī* (sic leg.): 'natural for her, "kind" for her.' This is the usual construction. A1 has *ṁual uaitē*, E *ḡarṁ eolḡac tī* which Hardiman has also adopted.

in *ḡac céim*: *ī ḡcéim* means 'afar,' 'far away.' Here *in ḡac céim* means 'everywhere.' The Manchester MS. has *céim* which is possibly a better reading. Cf. *in ḡac céim* III, 4, where all the MSS. have *céim*.

3. *τά (Δ) ḡruaid*: the short *α* is omitted in the MS. as *á* goes before it.

ṁiṁle: 'sparkling, radiant.' The genitive occurs as *(ṁóṛΔ) ṁiṁleann* in *máire níḡ uíṁi* (13). Later the word becomes indeclinable.

comuṛra: 'a neighbour.' The line means that the upper part of her cheek has the colour of a sparkling rose whilst the lower portion of it is of a permanent white colour, lit. 'the lily is a permanent neighbour of the glowing rose in her cheek.'

4. *míne ḡlaire*: sic. leg. M has *ar ḡlaire* and cf. below *plánṁa ir binnē ḡunne*: *caip mīac ḡearrait* I, 4. **When two comparatives follow one another the second is aspirated.** Cf. ACG, p. 170 (Notes). This rule is always observed in the versions of Carolan's poems contained in EII, 1. Cf. No. 45. Brooke also prints *ḡlaire* (from EII, 1).

5. *cláir ṁíol níell*, 'the plain of the race of Niall,' sic A and M. E has the amended form *cláir uí níell*, but in later Irish, words brought into close connection are not declined: cf. *ḡeata ṁeac na ṁḡoile*, 'the school-house gate.' In such instances the initial of the first word in the genitive is, in the spoken language, aspirated. Brooke prints *cláir*.

6. *Δ éotlad*, 'to sleep.' The *Δ* for earlier *to* is omitted in A and M after the unaccented vowel. E has *óΔ*.

7. *liom*: the usual construction is *níl ámhur (ámhurap) aḡam ann*, 'I do not doubt it.'

loinneac: 'joyful, glad.' The MS. form *lonnac* means 'powerful, fierce, angry,' a not very apt description of a lady's eye. It is probably merely a dialectal variation of *loinneac*.

ḡo ḡunnioll, 'to the bottom, to the dregs.' M has *ḡunn* which does not make sense.

III, 2. *ar Δ otṁáctaidir*: correctly sg. *ar Δ otṁáctad*. There are not many instances of a plural verb with a nominal subject in Carolan's poems.

4. *ρεαραιή* α *ζελιύ*, 'to uphold their name.' Cf. *λε κλιύ* α *ρεαραιή* *τόοιθ*; *ρεαραιό* *λε κλιύ* ACG, p. 71.

ινρ *ζαέ* *céim*: 'at every step,' 'in every degree.' M has the more usual (*i*)*ρ* *ζαέ*; cf. *ιν* *ζαέ* *céim* above, stanza II, 2. Another peculiarity of *ζαέ* is that *οε* *ζαέ* becomes *οά* *ζαέ* in the spoken language (Con.).

III, 5. *αηραέτ*, 'favourite, beloved,' from *αηρα* 'more difficult (to part with)'. Cf. *αν* *ουιη* *ιρ* *μεαρα* *λιον*, 'the person I like most.' This word is common in Connacht poetry. Another form of it is the diminutive *αηριήν*.

εάλιζεαέτ, 'sense, mind, genius'; *μυο* α *βειε* *τιζεαέτ* *αιρ* α *εάλιζεαέτ* means 'to be losing his reason.' An earlier meaning of *εάλιζεαέτ*, *εάλιυεαέτ* is 'quality.'

6. *άεαήαι*: the derivative of *άο* 'luck,' is pronounced with an aspirated *t* or *h*, along with which a nasal sound is heard. E has *άεήαιρ*; cf. *άοήαιραέ*, Din. A somewhat similar change is *ρυζαό* to *ρύεαό* I, 1345.

όν *οείρ*, 'from the stock (?)', probably from *οέαρ*, *οιαρ* meaning an ear of corn. E changed it to *οα* *νοείρ* to make it more intelligible to himself. *οείρ* as a dative of *οιαρ* 'two' is hardly a possible reading.

8. *ρυναό*, *γc.*, 'the complexion of the white swan.'

IV, 2. *μαρ* *να* *ζειτε*: this is the reading which the MSS. points to. The writer of M obviously mistook *ζειτε* for *αε* *ειτε* or *αε* *ειτε* *ρεαέ* a dialectal form of *ειτεαλλ*, *ειτεαλλαέ* and then put *ναέ* *ιονζανταέ* α *clear* in the first line to maintain the illusion. Again, *να* *ζεραεθ* is wanted to rime with *ζεεθεαλ*. For the belief that a *ζειτε* or madman could fly, v. *Buile Shuibhne* (O'Keefe), §11, 15, 17, 18, 39, and Introduction (id), p. xxxiv. The name was probably derived from the fact that the *ζειτε* 'grazed or lived on watercresses and the leaves of plants and various herbs.'

4. *τρεαετρα*: *τρεεερε* is the reading of A. *τρεαετρα* is the more usual Connacht form. For the rest of the line I have adopted the reading of E.

6. *λέιε*: also commonly *λέιτε* for older *λέι*, O.Ir. *lée*. Cf. *tréthi* Sc M. *Dáthó* (LL112a8) for O.Ir. *trée*.

7. *ζλινν*: possibly Glin in Limerick is meant. The readings of M and E do not seem to bear any relation to this. I, 8 had α *ράμυζαό* *λυεε* *ζλινν* corr. to ο *άριαι* *σο* *ζλιν*, and the former is the reading adopted by Miss Brooke.

V. This stanza is not in E nor M, and probably does not belong to the song.

οί: sic MS. for *οίε*. I have not thought it necessary to go back to the earlier spelling.

2. *βεαέεα* for *βεαέζ-αέεα*. The use of *ο* for *ε* after *ε* in this MS. is to be noted. It is obvious that the writer considered the consonant after *ε* a media. Cf. p. 63.

3. *'ní*: now *'níor* for *ξníor*. The *ξ* of this word disappeared from the pronunciation several centuries ago. Compare the writing *doul* common in LL and other early MSS.

7. *μέαετα* *αν* *επολιρ*, cf. *μέαεταν* *αν* *επολιρ* *ι* *μβεαλ* *αν* *ροβαλ*, ACG, p. 132.

2. mÁIRE nÍc SCARAILT, BANTIṢCARNA mÍc ṢIARMAṢA.

The MS. 23O42 contains this note at the foot of page 9—"Lady Mary Fitzgerald, wife of great McDermott of Alderford, who educated and accomplished our Bard from the age of 12 years to that of maturity. This being his first composition in aid of his kind Benefactress to whom he gave the title of Morning Star." The poem is headed "Praise of Lady Mary Fitzgerald—Carolan. Mrs. McDermott of Alderford." She was a sister of Captain Fitzgerald and apparently a native of Mayo; cf. No. 5. Notes. The melody is in Hime's collection (National Library).

I, 1. μuan: often wrongly written μún. In some poems μοṣαιν, 'choice,' occurs for μuan, but it is hardly the same word.

2. léur: in Connacht the μ in this word is always broad.

8. aṣ a mbíonn: this use of aṣ, aṣ, which is very common gives the Munster ṣo (mbíonn).

II, 1. ina ḃpaca mé: 'all the live stock and means I have ever seen, I would give in exchange for a woman like you.' According to this interpretation, the ve before vo ṡamail is not required. To take ve = vo and ina = ṣac, 'all I have seen . . . I should give to . . . ' would hardly give good sense. For the meaning in = for, cf. Subst. Verb (Ériu vi.), p. 93. Cf. further leor-ṡnóim a ṡéanam ann, 'to give satisfaction for it'; aṡmuṣe a ṡéanam ina ṡeacacṡ, 'to do penance for his sins.'

3. a ṡá cíc: the noun following ṡá preceded by a 'her' is not aspirated. Cf. a ṡá h-uam, 'her two lambs,' a ṡá n-uam, 'their two lambs.' For a similar use of mo, 'my,' cf. ṡá m'oc, 'alas, alas for me!' and such phrases as *adám dé*, 'my two teeth' in Middle Irish. This construction can be traced back to Early Middle Irish.

6. Ṣaioṡlic: one of the numerous dialectal forms of Ṣaeṡilṣ. Final c is characteristic of N. Connacht. For the other spellings used in the poems, v. Vocab.

IV, 2. ṡá ḃliacṡam ṡéaṣ: this gives an idea of the time Carolan spent at McDermott's house. If the date of the song could be fixed it would determine the age at which Carolan went there. According to line I, 59, he was blind for the whole of the twelve years.

3. ÉAMONN uA CORCÁIN.

The hero of this poem, Edward O Corcoran, son of Henri O Corcoran must have distinguished himself during the siege of Limerick, cf. stanza II, l. 5. We know moreover, stanza I, l. 3, that he was of the Clainne Ṣaeṡeal. He must have lived between the Ṣráimhreach in the north of Co. Sligo and Ṣailíonn on the borders of Mayo and Sligo, i.e., somewhere in Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names. The music is published in O'Neill's Music of Ireland.

I, 1. Corcáin for older Corcṡáin, cf. Corcṡam cleirecṡ A.U. 1040. Where two r's occur in the same or in adjacent syllables the loss or dissimilation of one is common. Cf. ceacṡar > ceacar, iarṡar > iacar, coimṡar > cóimra in the Connacht dialects.

2. ṡoineannṡa, 'serene, even-tempered.' The MS. A has always ṡionannṡa for this word.

ruileadhair, for ruilbhir from *so-labair*, 'eloquent,' got in later times the meaning 'pleasant, jolly.' In Wb (8a5, 12) the word is *sulbair* with broad *lb*. Thurneysen adduces influence of the substantive *labre*

3. *seineadh*: MS. A has *seinneadh* with the usual doubling of the slender *n*. I have noticed this doubling or peculiar pronunciation of slender *n* in the neighbourhood of Loch Con and L. Cuilinn in Mayo and generally in NE. Mayo and S. Sligo. Individuals who thus double slender *n* often correct themselves on repetition. This peculiar pronunciation of *n* slender is common in Donegal, and has been noticed and described by Quiggin, *A Dialect of Donegal*, p. 93. The development must be old in the district in which this manuscript was written. *seinne* rimes with it in this case.

3. *ḡaeḡaladh* MS. has *ḡaeḡealadh*. There is only an occasional instance of the dative plural in *-ib* in this MS. (23A1). This shows that that form was lost in Connacht at least 80 years ago. Cf. *máire ní's uirib* i, 8, and Introduction, pp. 75, 76.

4. *raoiteadh*: MS. *ríoiteadh* a possible derivative from *riú* peace. Cf. *áiteadh* from *á* above.

tréiteadh: 'having good qualities,' 'efficient,' This is the original writing of the MS. and is corrected to *tréiteadh*.

6. *un na* (MSS. *ionna*): (= *éum na*) with *nn* owing to *na* of the article. There must have been no trace of initial *é* in the word in the dialect of N. Con. at this period (1829).

ólaim may be for *ólaim*, 'let us drink.'

7. *feadh a' bhartha*, 'a man to excel (lit. top) him.'

7. *ḡráinnreac*. There are several places of this name in North Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it may be Grange in Co. Sligo. There is a *ḡailiunn* in the parish of Ahamlish, in the barony of Carbury, Co. Sligo. *ḡailiunn* stands for g.pl. of *Gailenga*, which originally comprised the diocese of Ardagh in Mayo and Sligo. The name is now in Gallen, Co. Mayo, and was also the home of the O Haras in the barony of Leyney, Sligo.

II, 1. *beir*: the *e* is short and I have not written it with the mark of length as it may be the diphthong *bei*. In I, 5, it is written *beir* where it would be pronounced *bē*. The *e* is usually short in Munster *beg*, *be*. In II, 4, the length of the vowel is not marked.

2. *ḡóiríacá*, plural of *ḡóir*, 'fists of coppers.'

3. *cóirí, naicirí* sic leg. for *cóirí dhí naicirí* of MS., though *cóirí dhí naicirí* may be nearer the truth. O'Connellan (p. 2) has *cóirí dhí naicirí*. *Cóirí* meaning 'banqueting parties' would suit well. The last word may mean "revelry" (rackets?). If *naicirí* of I8 were to stand it might be for L. *noctes* as slang for "nights." Cf. phrase "we had a nox." The rime requires *ō* in *cóirí*.

ḡá nḡó, 'warmed, stirred up (lit. burned).' *ḡó* is for *ḡoḡadh* and complies with the rule that where an intervocalic aspirated *ḡ* becomes silent or disappears the vowel of the following syllable disappears with it in pronunciation, e.g. *ḡlḡe* pron. *slí* (Con.), *ḡlḡeadh* pron. *tírna*. Compare the well-known quibble ascribed to the *ḡárlac Coileána*: when the priest says *ḡá an t-árlan ḡá ḡoḡadh*, he answers: *ḡá ḡó, ḡin ceadh*. In some dialects, (e.g. Achill, Maginty) words like *ḡlḡe* are still dissyllabic.

5. *ḡuimneac*, 'in Limerick,' i.e., at the defence of Limerick, but the

meaning is not quite clear. The *i* is omitted as is frequently the case in this MS. of unaccented vowels when following or preceding other vowels.

6. ceannfuit (MS) = ceann-*foir*t (or ceann*foir*t), a phonetic spelling; *nn* has become *n* before *f* here.

féite for féití: the weakening of final *i* to *e* is unusual in this dialect. Réitíteac generally means 'arranging, peace-making'; here, as occasionally, it means 'a disturbance.' It is hardly used in the sense of 'open ground, plain.'

7. dá n*dear*faínn should more correctly be dá n-*ab*faínn or dá n-*ab*faínn, but dá n*dear*faínn is here required by rime.

8. dé-*mac* for *deag*-*mac*. Before a slender consonant *deag*- O.Ir. *deg* becomes *dei*- (pr. *dei*, *dai*) and hence may have originated the spelling and pronunciation *dé*. I have noted this pronunciation in Achill. Cf. p. 61.

hanai: < Henri; even in Old French *e(n)* had become *a(n)*. Cf. Voretzsch, Altfranzösische Sprache, p. 30.

4. (an t-*dear*) féitínn ó níll.

Hardiman says in his note that "time has not handed down any particulars of the Phelim O'Neill here commemorated." A note written on the paper interleaving of 23A1 however states that "T. Flynn remarked that this was the best copy of O'Neill's song which he ever heard before. He was lineally descended from Owen O'Neill's family. Flynn never heard Corcoran before, but had no doubt whatever from the style and diction but it was the production of Car[olan]." It is clear from I, 5, that Phelim O'Neill was a priest. 18 has the heading "Rev. Mr. O'Neill." The expression féitínn uí Ruadh in the MS. should probably be read féitínn *do*da Ruadh, 'F. son of Aodh Ruadh.' This misinterpretation gave rise to the supposed descent from Eoghan Ruadh Ó Néill.

I, 1. *gluair* (gluair MS.): I have not thought it necessary to print the artificial *gluairíó mé* which probably never existed. In Connacht the -íó, -aíó (so written) of the future is always pronounced *a* before the pronouns and generally before consonants. The MS. has, however, in second line, *dear*aíó.

airdear: I have corrected from MS. *arouir*. A reading *airtir* is possible.

2. féitínn: now pronounced *félim* with single *l*.

3. *féim*, for MS. *féam* as in Munster. In Con. we should expect *féam*, *féim*, O.Ir. *frém*, < **urdmu*- (Fick). Cf. W. gwraidd (pl.), Goth *vaúrts*, L. *radix*, all of which point to initial *f*.

1 *scém*, 'in (exalted) rank.' Cf. *máib*le ní *ceallai*g, n. ii, 2, and iii, 2, ib. A has -*cém*.

5. *cráí*ac generally *cráí*teac, *cráí*pac, O.Ir. *cráibdech*, 'pious.'

II, 3. *léir*, etc.: leg. *so féir* . . . The meaning of the line is not quite clear. *da* *daí* . . . *gluair* seems to mean 'when had got his party into full swing.'

4. ina feolta: MS. ionna feolta.

5. labrao ré: in Con. the word is now generally labruigeao ré.

7. léigim uó: 'I leave him alone.'

8. atá mé luao MS, for a luao from uo luao. The a in such cases is generally omitted. Cf. Éamonn Ó Corcáin, n. ii, 5.

5. CAPTAIN MAC SEAPAILT.

With reference to this song, 23A1 contains a note in pencil in the same hand as the last: "Car[olan] composed this song when he went from Alderford to Thurl[agh] the seat of Capt. Fitzgerald on a visit to the brother of his friend and benefactress Mary Fitzgerald, and composed the above song for Captain Fitzgerald and his daughter. Flynn heard this song in the early part of his days and said it is the most perfect copy he ever heard." The Mary Fitzgerald referred to was Lady McDermott of Alderford. Cf. No. 2. The Flynn referred to was Theophilus O Flynn, a *sgéalaidhe* of whom the following note is written, on p. 1b, of 23O42 which contains poems by Carolan and Sweeney. The note which follows a short history of Sweeney or Micheál Mac Suibhne is as follows: "These transcribed by Patk. Glynn from the dictation of T. O Flynn, Galway, October, 1835." And then in different writing: "Twenty-nine songs, good, bad and indifferent as they are from the dictation of the eccentric old *scealuidhe*, Theophilus O Flynn. Some of them are excellent. Ten of Carolan's." Here follow some poems by Mac Suibhne. 23O42, p. 39, contains the following testimonial to the character of O Flynn: "[Copy]. The bearer Theophilus Flyn is a very considerable antiquarian. He has got by rote and by heart all the beautiful and I lament to say hitherto uncollected airs of the ancient Irish Bards. He has made from tradition a splendid collection of the unpublished songs of the immortal Carolan, and I am bold to affirm sings them inimitably. As a poet, a wit, and a tourist and an antiquarian, but especially a melodist I recommend him to the cognoscenti. He is better acquainted than any man *now living* with the manners, habits and language of that disembodied portion of creation called good people. His anecdotes on this subject are at once instructive and interesting.

Thos. Maguire,

P.P. Inis Magrath.

Innis Magrath, Augt. 8th, 1832.

I fully agree with the Revd. Thos. Maguire in his statement of the bearer Theophilus Flyn's Many and great accomplishments,

Charles Montgomery, Cl(er)k,

Vicar of Innis Magrath."

This manuscript was, for some time, in the possession of Hardiman. The writing is probably by him. The same writing is common in 23H33, 34. For further references to O Flynn, v. No. 4.

I, I. párruigeap: in Connacht Irish the second / of párruige is not pronounced, but the r is pronounced *rh*.

mainonn: an leg manann? There is a manann in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo (Hogan), but the location is doubtful. In the note in 23A1, the seat of Captain Fitzgerald seems to be placed at Thurlagh.

2318 contains the note by a later writer "Mannin Barony, Costello, Co. Mayo," and a note by Hardiman "this was Gerald of Mannin, Co. Mayo." I am informed by Father John McDermott that there was a famous duellist named Fitzgerald in Turlagh, Co. Mayo. This man may have belonged to the same family as the Capt. Fitzgerald referred to.

2. *féacaint*: MS. *féucaint* for *as féacaint*. Verbs of motion are now generally followed by *as* with the verbal noun not by *to* as in earlier Irish. But when followed by a possessive pronoun *to* is preserved, e.g., *cuairt ré a' bainc uallais*, but *cuairt ré óa óéanaim, a' dul óa óéanaim*, etc. For *féacaint* without a preposition, meaning 'to visit,' 'to see,' cf. *óa ttiucra* (sic) *ar teaó dom' féucaint*, Love-songs, p. 76, etc. It generally means 'to try.'

3. *tá ra féasún* corrected from *tá'n féasún rin*.

inšín: the *gh* following *n* becomes *i*, pron. *inín* (MS. *inšín*) with slender *n*'s. Cf. *donšur*, pronounced *unís* (approximately) or *unaos* in Connacht. The final *n* of *inšean* is slender in Connacht, v. Introduction p. 62.

dear 'ic fíearailt: sic leg.; in MS. it is *fíearailt*, 'the fair daughter of Fitzgerald.'

4. *binne šunne*, sic MS.: 'more melodious and clever.' For the aspiration of the second of two comparatives, cf. above *máible ní ceallais*, ii, 4, note.

óirle from *óirpe*, a derivative from *oil*. Cf. *a cómpaóatúe na óirle* ACG, p. 6 (*caiptín bhuadaip*).

5. *talaim*: the MS. has *tallair* for *talair* to represent the Con. pronunciation of *talaim*. This latter is commonly used as a genitive of *talaim* beside *talman*. This genitive *talaim*, *talair* is masculine.

6. *óa nšar*, 'near them,' for *i nšar óóib*. These four lines are supposed to be spoken by *inšean dear 'ic fíearailt*.

7. *na taitiis*, MS. *na taitair*, 'in their society,' 'meeting them often.'

éimšir . . . a n-aigneab, ' . . . their spirits rise.' Cf. *ó'éimš a aigneab oe éin léim*, 'his spirits arose at a bound,' in an old Ossianic lay taken down from Seán McGinty, Achill.

8. *to ppeib*, 'suddenly'; *ppeab* means 'a jump,' 'a throb.'

II, 3. *ina* (MS. *ionna*): the *n* of *ina* is always doubled in this MS.

lite, for this simile of the lily and rose, cf. *máible ní ceallais*, ii, 3.

The first half of this stanza is given in a somewhat different form in 23A1 in the last stanza of *bmušio ní'e fíearailt* (q.v.), but is not included in the other MSS. of that poem. The ending of the stanza, however, is different.

seimpeab: it is noticeable that in both MSS. the *m* is unaspirated.

4. *bpeib buille*: In *bmušio ní'e fíearailt* it is *oméim an traoša(i)le buille* (sic leg.) *rparmušeabó m' an móir*, which makes better sense.

5. *léim* = *to péim*.

7. *ra éuairim*: 'in honour of.' Cf. *raoi éuairim mo llainí tá na cannai óa nšóirteab* ACG, p. 50 (*an fíearailt donn*).

a cóiróce: *a* is often prefixed to *cóiróce*. Cf. *amaim* in Connacht for *maim*. *Cóiróce* was originally *co haróci* (*co h-oiróce*), 'up till night.' The weakening of *co* is due to its pretonic position.

6. ΠΛΕΡΑΕΑ ΑΝ ΣΤΑΦΑΡΘΑΙΣ.

This song is sometimes wrongly called "Carolan's Receipt" (EII, 1). The note in pencil in 23A1 states that: "Carolan composed this planksty for Dr. Stafford as he was on his way from Tulske to Alderford; he called on the Dr. who pressed him to wait for dinner and at the same time pressed Carolan to take a draught of his cordial, which made Car[olan] forget his engagement of going away after dinner. He drank freely after dinner and on the following morning composed the above much admired planksty." Of this poem Hardiman gives the following account in his notes, p. 109: "He commenced the words," says Walker's anonymous correspondent, 'and began to modulate the air in the evening at Boyle, in the County of Roscommon; and before the following morning he sung and played this noble offspring of his imagination in Mr. Stafford's parlour at Elphin.' It is to be observed that the first stanza only was composed by Carolan, the second, p. 24, now for the first time printed, was by his friend McCabe, who sometimes, with Carolan's permission, added verses to his songs. In the present instances the Irish reader will immediately perceive the difference. The Stafford family is most respectably descended. They were 'transplanted' by Cromwell from Wexford to Roscommon, where they had a grant of lands, trifling in comparison to those which they lost in their native county." Sir Thomas Stafford, the present genial owner of Rockingham Castle, Boyle, tells me that the Dr. Stafford referred to was a direct ancestor of his. The difference of authorship of the second stanza cannot be "perceived" quite as easily as Hardiman suggested. The second half of it at least strongly resembles Carolan's usual style. As regards MacCabe, or as he is better known ΕΑΤΑΘΙΗ 'ΔΕ ΕΑΒΑ, if we are to judge by the specimen ΜΑΡΙΘΝΑΘ ΕΕΑΡΙΘΑΛΛΑΝ, he was easily the better poet of the two. As the poem belongs to Carolan's late period it would be better if it were inserted towards end of the volume, but most MSS. give it prominence near the beginning. The melody is included in Hime's collection (Nat. Libr.).

1, 1. το εαριε με: MS. has εαριεαις.

2. τοβ' ξεαριε αν ρζεαλ: this is obviously the correct reading. The MS. 23A1 has τοβ' αριε αν ρζεαλ.

3. 'un Seoin: MS. an Seoin leg. un Seoin. E has cum tSeoin. For prefixed τ, cf. ελανν τσιuinin (= tSeoinin), 'the Jeninngses.'

5. εταεα: 'right up to midnight.' Cf. βλιαθαι αν ταεα ρεο, βλιαθαι ρα ταεα ρεο, 'twelve months ago.'

8. εεαριεαλλαν: the MS. has a bad spelling εαριεεαν, but it indicates that then, as now, the pronunciation was εεαριεαλλαν or K'ærilán, the ε having become ú and the following á having disappeared.

θεοουεαν, A has here the best reading. M has βεαουεαο for θεοουεαο.

9. μιεγε: sic A and M, the Connacht pronunciation. But cf. μιεγε II, 6.

12. ρεαριεαμ for ρεαριεαμ (sic E), 'we shall . . . separate.' The MS. has ρεαριεαμ which shows pronunciation of ρ (= h).

μιεγιμ sic A and E: forms such as this indicate that E is the correction by O Kearney of a Connacht MS. which he occasionally left unchanged. Hardiman prints μιεγιμ.

14. βιεγιό, sic A. The pronunciation is βιεγιό, from O.Ir. biid which must have been dissyllabic. Later an ε (j) inserted before the ending gave

g. Owing to the conventions of the manuscripts, it is difficult to trace the development of this form. For a discussion of this ending, v. Bergin, *Gadelica I*, 73ff., and CZ, IX (Ó Máille).

II, 1. 50 mbu : A writes a more phonetic 50 mo. Cf. older *gomadh*.

3. ɔ'pʰʌʌʃeəð aɪp, 'who would return to.' Cf. pʰʌʌ oɪm, 'return to me.'

5. ʃʉnne : ʃʉnn usually means 'clever,' 'keen.'

ʃeéʌʌ : the single *l* in MS. A could be due to the influence of the following *s*. But the writer is usually very careless about the writing of *l* and *n*.

an éʌéɪc : MS. A has changed to ʌʌʃ, but the plural would be ʌéʃʌ. E has an éʌéɪp which is a good reading.

III, 1. óʃʉp, the MS. has óʃʉeap.

'ʃ óʌ : when the following verbal noun begins with a vowel, the ʃ of aʃ is nearly always written into it in A. I have followed this method in some cases.

4. buan : MS. has buan.

bʉaʌ for ʌ bʉaʌ after é.

5. ʃʉáʌ : MS. ʃʉaʌáʃ, probably a mistake for ʃʉáʌ, but it could possibly be a mis-spelling of ʃʉaʌʌ for ʃʉaʌʌ, 'regard.'

ʃʌonʉa : for ʃʌonʉa, entertainment, pleasure, fun. In S. Connacht it is usually ʃʌonʉa. In O. Irish there is a word *sians*, pl. *siansa* (LL282a, Féil.) meaning 'bodily sense' borrowed from Lat. *sensus*. ʃʌonʉa also means 'harmony, melody,' from a contamination the former and ʃʌan, a cry, a sound, music.

7. SCÓRSA BRABSTON (GEORGE BRABAZON).

Hardiman (p. 127) says that "this lively sally of Carolan's music was composed for one of the predecessors of Sir William John Brabazon, of Brabazon Park, in the County of Mayo . . . Catherine Brabazon (surnamed ɔeəʌ an ɔoɪuɪr from her hospitality) sprung from the Burkes of Glinsk, and wife of Malby Brabazon, Ballinasloe, is yet remembered for her many virtues." The music is published in O'Neill's collection, p. 118.

1, 1. ʉaʌʃaʌaʌ, ʉʌán : other verbs of existence and motion (besides aʌá) may be construed with ʉʌán and adjectives in -aʌ. Cf. Verbs of Existence, Ériu, VI., pp. 52, 80, ff.

2. ʌeɪb, this word is a dissyllable, O. Irish n. *lclab*. The MS. has ʌeɪbʌ. The pronunciation is *L'íhəv*.

3. (e)ɪnnʉʃ, MS. ɪnnʉʃ for eɪnnʉʃ. The word now often means 'generosity.' Cf. Con. cʌɪp = generous, decent.

a ɔ'pʰáʌ, sic leg., MS. a ɔáʌ, for ɔ'pʰáʃʌʌ, lit. 'hand of generosity from which we could easily get wine.' This is the reading adopted by Hardiman.

4. ʃáʉʌ, 'shouting' hence 'jovial (?)'; long á is required to rime with ʌám, ʃʉáʌ; or perhaps we should read ʃáʉʌ with dialectal lengthening of a before -pʰ- Cf. p. 61.

5. ʉʉeabʌɪp : sic leg. MS., ʉʉabʌɪp.

6. ʉʉaʉaɪpʌ : sic leg. 'vigorous young men.'

7. εόριμ: sic leg. MS. εόρι αιμ. Hardiman reads *coris* αιμ. Cf. *Éamonn Ó Corcáin* II, 3.

8. *ceapairí*, 'pieces of bread,' corrected from MS. *capairaiξ*. *capairí*, 'coppers' is also a possible reading.

II, 2. *báire conairte*: MS. *cunhairte* I take to be genitive of *conairt* (older *conairt*), 'a pack of hounds,' i.e., 'the goal of the pack of hounds' or 'master of the hounds.' Hardiman gives for *cunhairte*, Kinratty, a proper name!

3. *báir-ílat* *ḡailionn*: cf. above, *Éamonn Ó Corcáin* I, 7, note. For older *ḡailteas*: in unaccented syllables *ng* became *nn* in Middle Irish. Cf. p. 67. For the usage *báir(í)-ílat*, cf. *crasb* *inillaiξ*.

5. *Dún nóir*: Dunmore, N. Galway.

mac *ḡeoruir*, MS. *mac* *ceoruir*, the family name of the Berminghams, i.e., Pierce of Birmingham. 2318 contains the note opposite *Dún nóir* "Birmingham's residence, Co. Galway," and after *nóirail*, "the residence of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim."

nóirail: Hardiman says: "Norrall was the seat of the Mac Ranells (from whom the name Reynolds), feudatory chiefs of Munter-Eoluis (in Co. Leitrim), an old family of great repute." Cf. preceding note. For *mas* *raḡnail* the MS. has *mac* *ḡránail*. The name *raḡnail* (*mac* *raḡnail*) is borrowed from O. Norse (later Icelandic *Rögnvaldr*) and is also in O.H.G. in the form *Raginald*, *Regenald*, cf. LAU, p. 100. The first of the name who came to Ireland was *Ragnall*, *Rí Dubgall*, v. An. Ul. 913, 916, 917. For *mac* *raḡnail* the MS. has *mac* *ḡránail* according to the rule that before *l*, *r* of a personal name and generally before a vowel *mac* becomes *mas*. Cf. *mas* *riada*, *mas* *ḡloinn* and v. ACC,

8. *uairte* for *uairt*, 'from him.' In Mid. Ir. the word commonly occurs as *uada*.

9. *riollairt*, 'a vigorous fellow.'

10. *uibḡlán*, MS. *uáilán* a bad spelling for *uib-ílán*, 'a defiance.'

III, 1. *cúirtéiread*, 'courteous.'

2. *bláe* *a éinead* (leg. *éim*), 'the flower of his race, family.'

4. *báir*: this MS. (A) has commonly *báir* for *barir*.

8. ΜΑΪΡΕ ΑΝ ΕΨΙΛ ΨΙΝΝ.

The song was made for the wife of *Eoin Ó Rúairc* (v. No. 48), Prince of Brefny. In 23042, under *ΜΑΪΡΕ ΑΝ ΕΨΙΛ ΨΙΝΝ* is written "Lady of *Eoin Ó Rúairc*, Prince of Brefny." The name is written "*a* *ḡailí* *an* *ḡailt* *ḡinn*, in stanza IV, 1.

I, *Síocán*: this represents the Connacht pronunciation of the word which is masculine. It is more generally spelled *ríocáin* as in E21.

a *éil* *éar*: E21 has the more usual *a* *éil* *car*.

IV, 3. *uairtíre*: *airtíre* is the reading of O42. 23H37 has *air* *uairtíre* *léir* *meiríξ* *mo* *éinn*. The stanza does not occur in E21. The line is obscure. *meiríre* of MS. could be a mistake for *meiríre*, but the other reading is against this. There is a Meath word *airtíre*, 'description, knowledge.' Cf. O Rahilly, *Gadelica*, p. 288.

4. *taoirge*: a variant of *túirge*, 'sooner.'

persecutions and sufferings of the Catholic clergy of Ireland not only endeared them to all of their own persuasion, but excited the commiseration, and gained them almost generally, the esteem of every liberal and enlightened Protestant in the kingdom even before the relaxation of the penal code. Carolan, 'constitutionally pious,' was enthusiastic in his attachment to the clergy of his faith. . . . The copy here given has been had from the dictation of an aged man, by whom it was recited with all those feelings of virtuous enthusiasm so peculiar to the Irish. It has been translated to the air of 'My lodging is on the cold ground.' " The melody is included in Bunting's collection (1840).

I, 2. *an trasaire* in MS. (A), where the dative when it begins with *s* has generally *t* prefixed when it follows the preposition plus article.

barraimuil, 'clever.'

3. *raoiteamuil*, MS. *rioiteamuil*. Cf. No. 3, I, 4, note

saipiaio, MS. *saipiaio*, v. Introduction, p. 68, *sr > str*.

4. *Seán Ó Airt*: the *h* of the surname used before a vowel does not occur in the dative. This is due to the fact that the original form of the dative ended in a vowel, e.g. n. **auios*, d. **auio*. For earlier forms of *ó*, 'descendant,' v. Lang. An. Ul., pp. 49, 50, 137. When a consonant follows *ó* it is aspirated in the dative, e.g. *do Seán Ó Uíruin*.

ó ceaire, 'by right.'

II, 1. *reapao* to correspond with *lionrao* ought to be *reappaao*, pron. *sgap-hú*. Some of the MSS. have *reabaao* for v.n. of this word.

caire, 'all around,' may have been originally a neuter form, 'around it.'

leisín (MS. *léašain*): as far as I have noticed in Connacht there is only one *n* in the pronunciation of this word; O.Ir. *legend* from Lat. *legendum*.

3. *da mbéinn*: the *e* in this word is usually short, except in the dialect of MS. where it is regularly long.

3. *ion-šlacca* sic leg. (MS. *an šlaccaš* I, 8 *an šlaccaš*): Hardiman also reads *in-šlacca*. The MS. reading shows the writer understood *un* (= *cum*) *šlacca*, 'to be accepted.'

4. *eapboš*: according to Hardiman's account he was already titular bishop.

III. *roioðair* (sic leg.): Carolan could be reverent when he liked.

oro: leg. *oro* to rime with *šlóire* in preceding line.

leand: after *leand* the MS. had originally *beic air eapbuige teasairis*: *nae noeandao reannóir mór uáim le céil* which was stroked out and replaced by the line given.

leisgeoraao: this is probably for *leisgear(f)ao* and is hardly the *có*-future. The verb has now an *f*-future.

do ppeab, MS. *ppab*, we should expect *do ppeib*.

2. *a pléaróir*, leg. *ppéalóir*, a prelate.

do bota coit uí néill: Hardiman translates 'good is thy fame in the land of O'Neill,' without giving any reason for so doing, except that he adds "the province of Ulster which has been particularly denominated the Land of O'Neill being the territory of that princely family." We should probably amend *do bota* or *móir* to *fuil uí néill*, 'good is thy influence (or vow) for the race of O'Neill,' but the reference is not clear.

II. BLACKKEY.

MS. 23H34 contains the following note in the same writing as the English translation: "Here Carolan personates an aged woman whose tobacco pipe was lost or stolen. To comfort her for such a serious loss Carolan undertook to immortalise it in song, and calls it Blacky from the colour which tobacco and clay had given it."

I, 1. ἰνίοιμπα: MS. ἰνίοιμτα.

2. ὕαινε MS. ὕαιναιτό, which shows a slender *n* followed by a broad *f*. Cf. ἐυιμνά, 'thou wouldst put.'

3. ní ξυιτόε μέ, 'I shall not pray to.' ξυιτό is followed by the accusative.

4. τό οἰτόε MS: leg. το οἰτόε γ το τό.

5. ní ἱπλέατο, now ní ἱπλεόεατο, pron. ἱπλεότο, 'I shall not go on bended knee to a priest,' i.e. go to confession.

8. πα να ρεόις, 'around his throat.'

II, 1. ἐυαιτό: MS. φυαιτό which represents the common pronunciation of the word in Connacht. I have heard the pronunciation ἐυαιτό in Achill, E. Mayo and S. Sligo, ἐ(u) being a back spirant with lip modification which easily becomes *p*. In Achill it is occasionally pronounced *chui* or *chai*.

ΣΑΡΑΝΑΙΣ: the pronunciation in S. Connacht is *Sasənȳ*.

2. σο h-έιπε: I met several instances in N. Connacht of έίπε as dative, and it is occasionally so used also in S. Connacht. It is doubtful whether this can be considered a preservation of the O.Ir. dative *Ére* which had become *Érinn* in literary Irish from the late tenth century onwards. Cf. No. 37, i, 2.

3. μο ἐπέ: 'my clay (pipe).'

12. ΜΑΙΡΕ ΝΙ'Σ ΜΙΟΥΙΡ.

This μαίρε νί 'ξυιτόιρ or Molly Maguire of Fermanagh was afterwards Carolan's wife. Hardiman, quoting from Walker's Memoirs of the Irish Bards states that Molly Maguire was "a young lady of a good family in the county of Fermanagh; she proved a proud and extravagant dame, but she was the wife of his choice, and he loved her tenderly and lived harmoniously with her." His poem on her death (No. 49) is one of his best pieces and is really a beautiful production.

I, 2. ὕλεινιτάν: ὕλεινιτάν MS.

3. ράιλ: 23ΑΙ has a phonetic spelling here.

4. τόαρ η̄σαοῦαρ: 'near us'; 'ηαρ η̄σαοῦαρ is also used.

5. Ρί, leg. α Ρί. The α of the vocative is commonly omitted in these MSS.

ξοο ní for εαο (σο-) ní, 'what makes me speak of you?' In Connacht εαο becomes weakened to ξοο. Sometimes, as in τειρε from εαο έιρε, and ο'αίτε from εαο είτε the εα disappears. For 'ní, cf. note to No. 1, v, 3, above.

7. ἐπίυ is written for ἐμί in MS. A passim.

8. ῥαίξεσθαι, MS. ῥαίξιτοῖς. Cf. Éamonn Ó Corráin I, 3, (14), John Jones I, 4 (MS.).

II, 2. : léite for léi, as usual in Connacht. Here it rimes with céite.

3. ῥητέλεαν, cf. máible ní éallaidis, ii, 7.

4. τεαέο : sic A to represent the pronunciation.

• III, 2. έατομον : the MS. dispenses with the unnecessary τ often written in this word.

ῥο-όεατ : leg. ῥό-όεατ to rime with ῥόζαο.

3. ῥάιε = ῥαίε, the final ε of which is pronounced é.

α a weakening of όε. This often occurs especially after ατ in N. Connacht, e.g. ατ α βαναιτ = ατ το βαναιτ. Cf. also Sc. Gaelic. The pronunciation is that of an unaccented short vowel ε.

ῥίεαο : for syntax, cf. Introduction.

13. ῥόλ ἡῶε Διηγορίῳ (PAUL McANDREW).

23A1 contains the following note on this poem : " Car(olan) and McCabe met inadvertently at Mr. McAndrew's and were seemingly very sick after the preceding night's drinking. They called on McAndrew to give them something to allay their thirst, but he refused them bluntly, but after some entreaty he consented, provided that each would compose a verse in his praise, and he who would sound his praise better would get the longest drink. McCabe commenced first and omitted to name McAndrew in his stanza. Carolan then commenced and succeeded in gaining the victory."

I, 2. ζοο-έ with accent on é from εαο έ.

3. α βρέαζαο (MS. βρέαζαο), past indic., or βρέαζφαο, 'who would coax.'

μάνλα MS., leg. μάνλα.

4. léimφεαο sic leg., MS. léimνεαο, "that leaps about stoutly at dancing"—Engl. trans.

ῥτεανεαο, 'planks.'

5. ίοεα : this obviously stands for gen. of verbal noun, as ο'ίοεφαο, would be the conditional, and owing to υ', confusion would not be likely.

όόιτφαο : leg. α όόιτφφαο, 'who would spill.' This verb has a slender τ.

8. εαβλαέ : leg. εαμλανν for έομλανν ; for this line the English translation in H34 has : "the most elegant surely of whole multitudes," which seems to hit off the meaning.

9. Όύν Δοινε, leg. Όύν ῥδοινε : "Duneeny"—English trans. v. Index of Place-names.

10. ένοε να Síτε : as a RULE the first word of a compound place-name is not now declined. Síó originally a neuter s- stem has become feminine. For change of ό to έ before vowel compare άέαμναι, 'lucky,' from άό ; ῥίόεαμναι, 'quiet.' Cf. No. I, iii, 6, note.

μάλαινον : seems a mistake for μάλαινν—Malinn head in Donegal. Hogan quotes two instances of this word with long α as here. Lloyd in his Post-sheanchas also gives ά.

11. Cluan-ταμναιτ : H has in English trans. "Clontamnus."

13b. *pól mac aithoríú.*

This is Carolan's contribution to the competition.

I, 1. *ḡáothleis*: one of the numerous forms of this word.

ḡear ṡéanta: 'the man who performs the wonders,' or 'causes the terrors'; *leg. ṡéanta*.

ṡé-mac for *ṡeáḡ-mac*: this lengthening of *e* instead of *a* is common in Achill, Mayo and North Connacht generally. Cf. No. 3. ii, 8

5. *púrḡa*, for *púrḡa*: 'who would whack.'

6. *ḡleámaṡ* has a meaning similar to *púrḡaṡ*, such as 'striking, smiting.' A better spelling would be *ḡleáṡmaṡ*. Cf. *ḡleo*, *ḡliaṡ*, 'fight.' H translates "disturbance (noise)."

cíóṡa: H gives the pronunciation *cíóḡa*.

11. *aithoríú*, MS. *aithoréáṡ*: the mark of length is here used as often to show that the group is equivalent to a long vowel, not that the long vowel is *a*.

píonra, usually *píampṡa* in W. Connacht, v. note, No. 6, iii, 5.

14. *peisí ní corcáin* (PEGGY CORCORAN).

23A1 has the following note in pencil: "Car(olan) composed this song for Miss Corcoran and another for her brother. They lived at the house of Sir Malby Crofton's father, who were near relatives of them." Cf. No. 3.

I, 1. *ḡearaige .i. ḡear óḡ, lúṡ, láiríu*, *cíorṡeánuil*: < *scoth-bhere*?

II, 3. *a béilín ceolmaṡ*: for non-aspiration of initial of adjective, cf. Introduction.

5. *cúmaṡ*: this is the reading of H and seems better than *cúl*.

na bḡruonṡraí Spáinneáṡ: the English translation of this passage in H is "beloved of Spanish princes," and the following note is added: "one of the expatriated Irish who, when they would not be allowed to bear arms in their country's army were under the obligation [or] necessity of enlisting in the service of foreign countries, having returned from Spain paid his addresses to the daughter of Corcoran . . . —T. H. Loftus." This note is beside the question. The reference is probably to the supposed Spanish descent of the Milesian families.

6. *a ḡláinte ṡá ól*: this construction is very slipshod. The normal one would be *aḡ ól a ḡláinte*.

III, 1. *méanaṡ*: for *méanaṡ*, 'happy,' a word used in Ulster, Meath and Cavan. Dinneen (Dictionary, p. 473). derived it from *mo-ḡéanaṡ*, 'O. Ir. *maṡ-ḡéanaṡ* = *maṡ-ḡéanaṡ*, 'well was he born, fortunate blessed is he'). The change of *-nar* to *nra* is common, but the phonetic development of *mo-ḡéanaṡ* to *méanaṡ* is not clear.

4. *ḡinne*: aspiration of second comparative. Cf. No. 1, ii, 4, note.

céill: *ṡ céile a ḡcúinne* MS. It may be possible to read *ṡ céillíṡ* or *ḡcúinne*, but it would not give a very definite meaning.

15. *seán mac seóin nó seón* JOHN.

23A1 has the following note in pencil: "No. 13 [= No. 12] was com-

posed by Car(olan) for one of the Jones (Co. Sligo family or Co. Leitrim). He affects to be deeply in love with some unknown lady." Hardiman (in his notes, p. 120) says " John Jones was a descendant of Jeremy Jones of Ardnaglassie and Bellaghy in the county of Sligo, by Elizabeth, grand-daughter of Sir James Ware, the celebrated Irish antiquary." Despite all these references the song does not seem to be in the style or diction of Carolan. Accordingly, I mark it doubtful. It is published in Connellan's Collection and there called Seon St. John.

I, 1. óis-bean: the *a* of the vocative is commonly omitted even before consonants in this manuscript. Before a vowel, as here, it would not be pronounced.

óéan fóill: 'don't rush,' 'give me time.' Cf. óéan fóigir, 'have patience.' Hardiman has wrongly óíóéan, fóil.

2. taoim: used instead of táim on the analogy of *taoi*. Dialect?

II, 4. Seoin: leg. Seón.

III, 2. toitear^{ta} (?), MS. toitear^{ta} óio^{ta}; there is some corruption here, and the correct reading is not clear. Hardiman has: *a' r toitear* *oio^{ta} hach* *gan b^{ri}gh*, Connellan *toit^{ta}ge*. Leg. *toit^{ta}ge*, or *toitear^{ta}*. Cf. *toit^{ta}geim*, I scorch, broil.

IV, 2. maor^{ta}: for *maor^{ta}* sic leg.

V, 2. toirmann fán: Hardiman has *toirmán fán*.

éir^{ta}é^{ta}: MS. *eir^{ta}é^{ta}*.

VI, 2. éus^{ta} *asam* MS., *asaim* I, point to *éus^{ta} as^{ta}*, or *éus^{ta}!* *éus^{ta}!* 'beware, beware' (?) as the correct reading.

16. CAITRÍONA CROFTON (CATHERINE CROFTON).

This song is known in the west as "*Stóir na mbeac^{ta}*." If it Carolan's it is one of his very best. It is attributed in 3 B 38, p. 110, under the name of Cuac na Su^{ta} to Séamus Ó Doruidhean or Ó Dorian of Donegal, and is said to be the same air as *thail^{ta}leac^{ta}* (Walsh) *baile uí fásáin*. Cf. Part II, No. 8. On the other hand Crofton is a familiar name in Carolan's repertoire. Cf. stanza iv, 3, No. 2.

Pádraic a Búrca of Devlin, W. Mayo, sings this to a very beautiful air. As his version is different and in some respects superior to the manuscript one I give it here in full. Some of the stanzas may be later additions:—

*A r^{ta}óir na meac^{ta} ba ró-m^{ta}ire b^{ta}ir ná beoim i t^{ta}air^{ta}ge i gcóir^{ta},
Óo éúim-béal mealú a tóan^{ta}ra^{ta} ós tó'n t^{ta}rean a bí c^{ta}ó^{ta}sa s^{ta}ar^{ta},
lú^{ta}éim^{ta};
níl ú^{ta}gaim 'r nil beair^{ta} tóir^{ta} f^{ta}ógluim bean as i^{ta}ir^{ta}ra^{ta}ó meair ná múinte,
nár^{ta} tóis mo f^{ta}earc na n-óir-fóit^{ta} cair, ré'n nóir le'm f^{ta}ear pí an cúise.*

*Naé m^{ta}íro dom t^{ta}ráct air f^{ta}g^{ta}éim na m^{ta}ná a f^{ta}íol^{ta}ruis^{ta} ón áir^{ta}-fúil onóir^{ta},
Na s^{ta}ucán t^{ta}lác mar a' f^{ta}ear a f^{ta}ar nó mar beir^{ta} f^{ta}áile i n^{ta}slaine óir^{ta}:
A éúim-bean mánla, éallim^{ta}, náir^{ta}meac^{ta}, f^{ta}oineann^{ta}, f^{ta}ár^{ta}, f^{ta}o-
cómair^{ta}leac^{ta},*

*So b^{ta}ruil f^{ta}ais^{ta}as^{ta} óo s^{ta}ráó a' s^{ta}abail éir^{ta} mo éair^{ta}-lár, asur mo
leir^{ta}ear naé b^{ta}ruil as leá^{ta}áil ná as tó^{ta}ctúir^{ta}.*

*Tá tinneair in mo éeann i éall mé mo m^{ta}eabair, asur tuine boct léir
éir^{ta}ó an r^{ta}o^{ta}gal mé,*

Αν τῆλὲ το ρμαοινηζιμ οριε, α ἐμοιῶε ζαν λοῆτ, βῆμ γ τῷ αἰρ βοιῆτιῦ
ἔῤῥεανν.

Το ῖνιλ μαρ αν (ρ)μυε ἀετ ἀνῆλιν ζαν ἰ βειτ ἀ' μῆτ γ το λεαα μαρ αν
αοι ἐαορῆαινν,

Σο ζῖμυαῖο ῥεαρῖ μαρ αν μῶρ γ το βῆλ ταναί εἰῦν να βρόζ, ἱρ τῷ
ἐαρμαινν ἰ μβρόν ἀ' τραοζαῖλ μέ.

Τά μο ζῖαῖο γ μο μυαῖν ἀ' ζαῖαῖλ ἀ' κοῖνμυῖοε ῥαῖν ἰ νγλεανντῆλ
υαῖνεαδ ῖλεῖβε,

Α'ρ σο μβυῖο ῥεῖμζε α ζῖμυαῖο νά αν ἐαορ ἰ ῥεμυαῖο, αζυρ σο ῥεμζ
ῖῖ αν βυαῖο ὁ ῖλεῖβτῖ.

β'ῖεαρμῖ λιομ-ρα υαῖρ σεαο ῖνε' ρυαρ λε να μῖν-ἐνῖρ υαῖρ ζαν ἐαν-
λοῆτ,

ἡά βειτ 'μο λυῖεαῖο ἱνραν ἐλυαῖν νό σο νγοῖρεαῖο αν ἐυαδ ἀ'ρ νό σο
ζελυνεαῖο μο ἐλυαῖρ αν τραζνα.

Ῥά βῖαζαῖνν-ρε ρόζ ἡῖλῖρ ὁ μο ρτόρ ἡαῖτῖρῖνν τῷ βό, βῖέῖῖῖῖῖ,
Ῥόῖρτῖρῖνν ἀ' ἡῖῖῖῖ, ῖνῆῖῖῖῖῖνν ἀ' ρμυε αζυρ ζῖμῖοζῖρῖνν να εῖνυε ῥε
ἐαν-τοῖλ,

Τοῖμρεοῆαινν ἀ' ζῖμυαν ἐοῖν ῥῖρεαδ λειρ αν μῖαζαῖλ γ ζαῖβῖρῖνν τῷτ
ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (sic) ἔῤῥεανν,

αζυρ ἐῖυβῖρῖρῖνν ἀ' μῖοι βυῖοε ἡα λῆν-μῆτ ὄν ζκοῖλ αζυρ ἐῖρεαῖβῖρῖνν
τῷτ αν ἐῖῖῖῖ ῖ' εῖνῖεαρμαινν.

I, 1. na mbeac is here equivalent to 'honey,' and blaṛ is a further elaboration of the same idea.

μο-ῖρεαῖετῖα : is comparative of μο-ῖρεαῖζ.

3. μῖνυαῖο : it would be better to read μῖνυε gen. depending on
βῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ.

οῖῖῖῖ, "that my love does not enjoy in her treasury deposited"—
Engl. trans. Οῖῖῖῖ I take to be for υῖῖῖῖ, f. 'the hair.' Cf. P.B.'s version
for a more satisfactory reading. Cf. also the reading of 2318.

cóige should read cúige to rhyme with μῖνυαῖο (μῖνυε).

II, 1. ονόῖαδ (sic leg.): we rarely find the dative feminine of an
adjective now correctly given.

3. ῖῖῖῖῖῖ, ῖῖῖῖῖῖ : these two words often go together meaning 'con-
tented and happy.'

ῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ, peaceful, quiet, a derivative of ῖῖῖῖ, peace; "tranquil"—
H (trans.).

λεάζα (MS. ῖῖῖῖ, PB. λεάζαῖῖ) to rime with ζῖῖῖῖ.

III, 1. εῖννεαδ : the word is now often pronounced with nn.

2. ζεμυορταῖ : this is to be taken rather as a survival of the accusative
after μαρ than the dative form.

IV. 1. ῥῖῖῖῖῖ : which H has corrected to ῥῖῖ means 'native,' 'inherent.'

3. νά ἰ n-αῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ (MS. να n-αῖῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ) : translation in H reads: "the
mansion of O'Neill of swords gleaming," but I take αῖῖῖῖῖῖῖ to be a
place-name : Northland (?). Cf. Cupán uí eáḡṡṡa (No. 29), i, 2. This also
would point to the authorship of Carolan.

17. mÁRTAN MAC SÍORRA.

The song was not printed by Hardiman. The manuscript does not contain any note on it, except that it is headed "Carolan cct."

I, 1. τά ράιλτε μόναιβ: this remark is supposed to have been made by mÁrtan mac Síorra.

4. τρέιτεαδ (MS. τρέαδ): for τρέιτεαδα, 'qualified, skilled.'

III, 2. εαῖβυιό: in S. Connacht this word is usually εαῖβυιό, i.e. without aspiration of b.

pean: Engl. 'pan.'

IV, 2. τά ρειννιμ: the MSS. have here (τα) ριννεαδ which is an unusual form of the verbal noun of ρειννιμ.

IV, 3. uile-ξαρταρ, probably a form of oll-ξαρταρ, 'universal joy.'

V, 1. βορτο έαταιν, a side-table.

Geneva: the second ε would be long and accented to rime with έαταιν.

2. βοειρ mÁrta, 'March beer.' Cf. ACG, p. 50, βοειρ mÁit mÁrta.

4. Shrub?

VII, 1. mómait, MS. múmait = μοτάιμαίτ.

2. όρτα: for όρτα; after η, ό is sometimes pronounced τ. Cf. mómτα, 1ar1a m1ac Áðam, iv, 3.

5. ρτμορτόρι, usually ρτμορδοόρι.

18. 1AR1A M1AC ÁðAM.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23Ar and 18, and stanza II is in his style. Expressions like ταν έίαν would point to its being an Ulster song, but we must remember Carolan was not a native of Connacht. The poem refers to Nancy, daughter to Manus Roe O'Donnell (ii, 3), who married Henry, son of Charles MacDermott (v, 1). Cf. No. 23. In the list of contents in 18, it is called "Earl of Cave" which is changed to "Clare" in the heading. The former may have come from 'c Áðam (?). The melody is given by O'Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 118.

I, 1. τος: the MS. (A) has ταιβ for which ταβ was probably, in the first place intended. 18 has τότς.

ρεοι το έίαιτ: if this means 'have good sense', [lit. guide your sense], the construction is unusual. The MS. has cial.

3. ταν έίαν, 'without tedium.' This is an Ulster expression.

είαιτμαρ, cf. Cate. Cμoρton, ii, 1, note.

4. έυαιό ιε τάιμ: τάιμ means people, relations, relationship, connection by marriage, cf. ní μαιβ ταιολ ná τάιμ τσam ιειρ. Thus the phrase means 'who "took after" her relations.' Cf. further ó έυαιό τύ ιε το mÁitpín, 'you are taking after your mother'—Sgeirpín Όμαιξνεαδ.

II, 4. αρτο-φταιτ usually feminine as here.

IV, 2. 1ar1a m1ac Áðam (?): MS. A has ua C', I has ua cáim changed into "an cláim."

V, 1. πέ τά αρ m' αιρε: 'it is of him I am thinking.'

τα mbuό τυαλ: 'in whom it was inherent.'

V, 2. τρέιτεαδ, elsewhere spelled τρέαδ. Cf. No. 17, i, 4.

19. TOBÓIO PAÛTON.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23A1 and 23H34 and there is, in addition in the latter, an English translation. This poem is probably for Miss Bridget Peyton the daughter of Tobóid Peyton for whom he made the planksty Peyton (No. 21). Cf. Hardiman, p. 117. Music published by Hime, Broderip, Bunting, O'Neill, etc. V. Bunting, p. 99.

I, 1. TOBÓIO: earlier the *t* was slender, *Tiobóid* < Theobald; -*ald* had become -*aud*, **ōd* before its introduction to Irish. Cf. *Seamóio* beside an earlier from *Seamalt*. Owing to the long vowel *o* in the second syllable there is a weakening of the vowel of the first syllable in these words. V. Introduction, p. 62, (12).

2. *pnuaó*: the MS. has *pláinte* which does not rime. Hardiman's reading is perhaps best of all: *mo shné ir mo pláinte úaim*.

slar: aspiration under the influence of the aspiration of *féar*.

II, 1. *Súaire*: often called *Suairc na féile*, king of of *airne* in the 7th cent. For anecdotes of his generosity, v. CZ, III, 212.

III, 3. *léir* for *féir* from *ro féir*. Cf. *léir* for *é'féir*.

amairc: in the popular language, in such combinations, the rules of grammar are not generally observed.

rúla: *rúile* is the reading of H, but the former is the more usual genitive.

IV, 3. *baē*, as pronounced. The word is usually written *ba*, but then according to rule, the vowel final letter of an accented word should become long.

4. *féirín*: a choice gift.

éirio: the Ulster usage of *éirio* for *éirí* seems to have spread into N. Connacht. Cf. Morris, *Seanfocla uileá*, 1259, etc.

VI, 2. -*inneórainn*: in Munster *'neórainn*. In Connacht this word is often still pronounced *inneórainn*, in poetry. 2318 has here the older ē- future *innéarainn*.

VII, 1. *máinta*: the MSS. have *máulais* which indicates a change of *ní* to *lú* in this dialect.

23A1 has in addition the following four lines which were probably not made by Carolan:—

maim bfuigeam-ra áct rpar beas uaim ro ló,
 7 ceas coislaia (i)mbár a seasa,
 naē rúsaē pártaiō muirspinn báire,
 an-ioctar ro páircin pléibe.

20. AN TSÍO BEAS 7 AN TSÍO MÓR.

This, according to Hardiman, was the first song Carolan made. He composed it at the instance of Seorsa mag Raghnaill of Muintir Eolais, Leitrim. Cf. Hardiman I, xlvii, for legends of the place.

I, 1. *mór*: *impear* is masc., but both other MSS. have *mór*.

II, 1. *éó* (*uapal*) = *com*. The word would now be pronounced *éu húapal* in Connacht.

4. *comniš* (MS. *cume*, *cuinu*) for older *congaib*, *congbaig*.

II, 3. *ann*: ought to-be *imte*, but this would not suit metre.

uí mhoirinn: H has 100 mhoirinn(n), 'the ring of Morann,' son of Cairbre Cinn-chait. It is doubtful whether the latter reading is right.

4. τά μο ἵπῆλ μὲν: H. βεῖο μο ἵπῆλ λεατ. *Riot* corresponds to O.Ir. *frit*. The construction is virtually an analysis of Old Irish *frisacci* = friss-ad-ci, 'expects,' 'hopes.'

23. SEABAC BÉAL ÁDA SEANAIḠ (HAWK OF BALLYSHANNON)

(23A1, 23E21).

Hardiman (p. 113) gives the following circumstantial account of the composition of this poem. He says it was composed by Carolan for, or at the request of the "son of O Reilly (who), returning from Leitrim, accidentally met the 'Fair daughter of O More' near her father's residence . . . Shortly afterwards, at an entertainment at the house of O More, the youthful lover took an opportunity of reciting the ode accompanied by the music of the harp." Stanza VIII would seem to have been made after "young O Reilly had the happiness to be united to the beloved object of his affections." The hero of the poem is entitled a óé-*in*ic éapairé mhanuip in VIII, i.e. the son of Manus O Donnell and brother of the Nancy referred to in No. 18. Accordingly Hardiman is not correct. Cf. E21. Bunting, *Ancient Music of Ireland*, p. 91, says the melody is an "altered composition of Rory Dall [O Cahan], being his 'Port Atholl' somewhat varied by Carolan, who composed words to it for Miss Moore."

23E21 which gives two versions of the song and an English translation (p. 117) has the heading: "Literal translation of Torlogh O'Carolan's song on the marriage of Conor O'Reilly with the daughter of O'More."

The MS. (23E21, p. 141), also contains the following note as well as phonetic transcript of portion of the poem:

"This was first written by Terence Carolan Great Poet for Miss O More and Charles O Donnell of the County of Mayo who Got Her in Marriage from her uncle Oreily of the County of West Meath Ballinlough. The Hawk of Ballyshannon.

First.

Hexo (?) faireen dea wra ale || o Connor o Reily Go
Sleavte Ei Walee || in Reegun Oge is milse poge:
ys er Eneen Ei: Wore Er traughtem. Shur
Nim bere var (?) lader: Iss whide laku kees Er carde.
planden tane ugu ne Grave ult dathe iss tu atame ra.

2nd.

Agus Nagh Nefee in tea leer aree malue: Geage
No Maghill fanagh || Shure No Reehu In Nere o Aver
E heelry og Connel Carnagh Mulim who fane
fan Ream Shin a Glackish a yee Mick topy
Wanish Us tu Shovuc Na Earna agus Baalashany
agus Meen Cree Gagh mra hu.

Hugh Lyons."

A consideration of the phonetics of the foregoing would prove interesting, but space does not permit such an investigation here. *Hexo* probably stands for ΔΙΣ 10. Cf. stanzas V, VI, VII, VIII.

The metrical scheme of the poem is that the accented syllable of the last word of the first, second and fourth lines rime, the third being different. It rimes with a word in the middle of the 4th line, e.g., stanza III:

á	é	á
á	é	á
á	ó	ó
ó	ó	á

I, 1. *bráinneac*: one would expect *bráinní*.

II, 1. *ó'árouzad*: this is the reading of A and the second version in I8. The first version in I8 has *neimionn ó'árouzad* to be read: *an fhuimeann ó'átrú*, 'to change the set.' This and the word *áruinn* which is replaced by *láinn linn*, in some of the versions and a *óia zan*, would lead one to the belief that the first stanza of the poem were composed by a northern poet for 'O More's daughter,' and added to by Carolan. A similar remark may apply to No. 18, *laile mhae áthain* (?).

3. *-cóir*: leg. *-coimair*, 'opposite to us, along with us.'

III, 4. *pionnad* is a Donegal form. Cf. note iii, 1, above. Words such as this cause some doubt as to the authorship of Carolan. These northern forms if not due to the MSS. may have been under the influence of his visits to Fermanagh.

V, 2. *rléibte mhaile* (MS): we are probably justified in reading *rléibte (uí) mhaile* which is the corrected reading of H. Hardiman takes this to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo. E21 in translation has "hills of Mailey." The phonetic version has *sleavte Ei Walee*. But cf. No. 19, vii, note.

VII, 3. *ceamair*, the MS. A has *reamair*. I,8 version 1 has *riú na muoguib ísolmáir ó ceamair*: *asar air o Chonnel ceamrac* which makes rather better rime but worse sense.

X, 3. *rom aicme*: sic leg. 'for my set'; *ro maicne* would have no meaning.

XIII, 1. *á' bealaig mheánaí*: leg. *mheáonai*; "Beallagh Mainey" in translation.

3. *óáir zcoinne*, 'for us.'

4. *bealtaine*: the rime requires a lengthening of the first *a*.

The last four stanzas, which are only in E21, seem the best of the whole poem.

24. COIRNÉAL NUINSEANN (COL. NUGENT).

This poem was probably made on the occasion of the marriage of Col Nugent to the 'Betty daughter of James' referred to. She seems to have hailed from Meath, and Carolan had recollections of taking drink in her father's house. Nugent must have belonged to *luigne* or *Leyney* in Co. Sligo. 2318 heads it "Young O Connor," over which is written in different writing "Colonel Nugent and." O Connor may have been the lady's name.

The poem is a type of the usual noisy drinking song without much depth or sincerity.

I, 1. *cló*: an alternate reading 'globe' has been suggested in the MSS.

II, 2. *πά η-αρ οτυαίμυμ*: cf. *τά παζαίμυτ ιρ μόμ-μαιορλε* (ΔΣ) *τεαάτμιν* *φαοι η-α τυαίμυμ* ACG, p. 20. *φαοι τυαίμυμ μο ηαίνι τά ηα cannaí* *οά* *νοόρμαό* ib. p. 50, and *φα τυαίμυμ το ηλάιντε*, next stanza.

III, 1. *μῖγνε μορς*: from MS. A, *ηαέ ί μαιοινε μορς* *δοιβινη* one would be inclined to read: *μίοξαν ηα μορς* *δοιβινη*, 'queen of the delightful eyes,' but the reading of I seems clearer: *ηαέ ί ιρ μαιοινε μορς* *γ* *δοιβινη* *βορ*, 'has she not the slowest (i.e., most dreamy) eyes and most beautiful hands.' *μαλλ* is commonly applied to eyes, but *μῖγν* is not common in this sense Cf. No. 38, i, 5.

3. *έοντοαρ*: more usually *conημαό*, a pact, bargain, condition. A *ο-* sound develops between *nn* and *μ*. MS. I8 has *ξαν έοντοαρ*, 'unlimited,' which may be a better reading.

ιομέυθαιό, sic leg. for MS. *υμέδοιό* (?): or is it simply a mistake for *ιομόα* pron. *ιομαίό*? As regards *καοι* the simple form *cuibe* is so pronounced: e.g. *ní καοι όυιτ Δ όέαναη* often written to represent the pronunciation of *ní cuibe όυιτ*.

25. *βεαν έροφτον* (MADAME CROFTON).

Hardiman states that "Madam Crofton is said to have been the lady of Sir Edward Crofton of Moate in the county of Roscommon, baronet." She was also a "Betty," as in the last case. Melody in Hime (Nat. Libr.), Bunting, O'Neill, etc.

The language of the poem does not show any points of particular interest. Stanza II has the rime of -m, -nn, followed by an unstressed syllable.

26. *σεάν* *ζλας*.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MSS. 23A1 and 23I8, but the style is very unlike his. I8 has the heading: "Tune-Black Joke," leg. 'Black Rogue.' v. O'Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 170, and Index.

I, 2. *λέιμεαό*: this word on the analogy of *τειμε*, etc., has become a dental stem.

4. *έαναάό*, for the more usual *έιμφεαάτ*.

27. *έαμονη οδουελ* (EDWARD DODWELL).

This poem is now printed for the first time, and nothing further is known of the Dodwell referred to. It is in Carolan's usual style, descriptive of a pleasant tempered affable gentleman who had a facility for making his friends drunk. Dodwell was still unmarried (II, 5) when this poem was made. The melody is published by Bunting, O'Neill, etc.

I, 5. *ιτάλλ* *αιρ* *μυρζε*: there is a word *ιταλλαό*, a warming drink; perhaps *οαλλ*, or *οαλλεα*, 'blind' is meant. One MS. has *ιτάλ*.

28. *σεάν* *ηαε* *έαούιρτ*.

The only information contained in the MS. with reference to this song is the note that 'Kingsland is a seat between Boyle and Frenchpark,' which must have been the residence of John Edwards. This song was made on the occasion of his marriage. The name of the lady is not given, but Venus and Deirdre are called in as comparisons. After two stanzas

Carolán, after having exhausted the catalogue of their good qualities, leaves them to their happiness. The melody is in Hime's collection (No. 9). In 18, Hardiman corrects the title to " John Drury," but does not publish this poem.

I, 1. $\mu\omicron\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau\omicron$: probably an analogy with $\alpha\gamma\alpha\tau\omicron$. In S. Connacht the word is pronounced *rut* with nasal *ú*.

2. $\mu\epsilon\ \Delta\ \mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\tau\omicron$, MS. $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\ \mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\iota}\alpha\iota\tau\omicron$, for $\acute{\iota}\epsilon\ \Delta\ \mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\tau\omicron$, an old verbal form and an old construction. 2318 has also $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\ \mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\iota}\alpha\iota\tau\omicron$; it usually would have $\mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\tau\omicron$. The order would now generally be $\Delta\ \mu\acute{\beta}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\tau\omicron\ \alpha\eta\ \tau\acute{\iota}\mu\ \rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\alpha\ \acute{\iota}\epsilon\iota$.

3. $\tau\acute{\omicron}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\mu\omicron\mu\epsilon$ pron. with long \bar{e} in the first syllable in Connacht. In O. Ir. the vowel is short, and I have not found any instance with long \bar{e} in any early Irish text. The lengthening is similar to the lengthening of a before rd , thus $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\tau\omicron$, $\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\tau\omicron$, $\rho\omicron\mu\text{-}\tau\omicron\omicron\mu\mu\text{-}\tau\omicron\mu\mu$, 'a lintel,' pron. $\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\omicron\mu\mu$.

II, 1. $\rho\acute{\omicron}\rho\alpha\tau\omicron\ \mu\acute{\epsilon}$: for $\rho\acute{\omicron}\rho\alpha\tau\omicron\ \acute{\iota}\epsilon$.

2. $\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\nu\acute{\iota}\mu\iota\eta$ a more phonetic spelling than $\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha\mu\eta$, 'a married couple.'

3. $\rho\acute{\omicron}$ for older $\rho\acute{\omicron}\acute{\varsigma}$, pleasure.

4. $\rho\alpha\sigma\acute{\iota}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\acute{\varsigma}\ \rho\acute{\iota}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\eta$: cf. below, $\acute{\epsilon}\mu\mu\ \mu\acute{\epsilon}\ \mu\omicron\ \acute{\varsigma}\alpha\mu\acute{\omicron}\Delta$, p. 266, i, 4 note.

29. $\kappa\upsilon\pi\acute{\alpha}\eta\ \upsilon\acute{\iota}\ \epsilon\Delta\acute{\varsigma}\rho\alpha$ (THE CUP OF O'HARA).

" Kian O'Hara, Esq., of Nymphsfield, in the county of Sligo whose descendant, Charles O'Hara, is the governor of that county and one of its Members in Parliament. This respectable gentleman is in possession of a remnant, worth some thousands annually, of the estates which have been in the possession of his ancestors for upwards of 1550 years."—Hardiman, p. 123.

For further poems on this subject, v. Seán Harló , No. 64.

II, 2. 1 $n\text{-}\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\alpha\tau\omicron$, MS $\eta\alpha\rho\iota\text{-}\lambda\alpha\tau\omicron$. Hardiman has $\acute{\varsigma}\acute{\alpha}\mu\text{-}\acute{\varsigma}\acute{\iota}\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta$. Cf. above $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\rho\iota\omicron\eta\alpha\ \epsilon\mu\omicron\tau\omicron\tau\omicron\eta$ (16), iv, 3. 2318 has $\eta\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\alpha\tau\omicron$, 23H33 has $\omicron\eta\lambda\alpha\eta$. In view of this and the next line the word probably stands for Orleans.

5. $\rho\acute{\alpha}\acute{\varsigma}\alpha\mu$: for this use of the 1sg. ipv. , cf. above, Introduction

II, 2. $\tau\acute{\omicron}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\tau\omicron$: sic leg. for the sake of the rime. MS. has $\tau\acute{\omicron}\acute{\iota}\alpha\acute{\varsigma}$.

II, 5. $\tau\omicron\mu\mu\acute{\omicron}\epsilon\alpha\lambda\eta\acute{\alpha}\acute{\varsigma}$, MS. $\tau\omicron\mu\mu\acute{\omicron}\acute{\iota}\omicron\lambda\acute{\alpha}\acute{\varsigma}$ which indicates the pronunciation of the dialect. Cf. change of $\acute{\varsigma}$ to $\acute{\iota}$, Introduction. p. 62,

30. $\beta\epsilon\alpha\eta\ \upsilon\acute{\iota}\ \epsilon\Delta\acute{\varsigma}\rho\alpha$ (Mrs. O'HARA).

The lady for whom this poem was made was probably the wife (or mother) of the last mentioned.

I, 1. $\alpha\acute{\iota}\varsigma\ \Delta\ n\text{-}\upsilon\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}\varsigma\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta$ ($\upsilon\eta\lambda\acute{\alpha}\acute{\iota}\varsigma\epsilon\alpha\mu$ MS.): this peculiar use of $\alpha\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ has been already referred to, No. 2, i, 8.

31. $\rho\acute{\iota}\epsilon\text{-}\rho\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\alpha\ \alpha\eta\ \rho\upsilon\alpha\rho\epsilon\alpha\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ (PLANKSTY O'RORKE).

This poem is not printed by Hardiman. The MS. 23A1 contains no information as regards the subject matter of it; v. O'Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 119.

I, 1. mé = méiṛ, 'fat, well-stocked.'

ṛon mel : for ṛen mīl : eclipses after ṛon, ṛen is common in the dialect of this MS. (23A1). Cf. l. 3.

4. bṛuḃ : usually bṛoḃ.

II, 1. reilṣ for Δ(ṣ) reilṣ.

2. éunṛaiṛ MS. for conaiṛ. The W. Con. form is usually conṛaiṛ.

óamṛa : amber, from Fr. ambre. It is interesting to note that French *a* followed by nasal gave Irish *ó*. The Modern French vowel in this word would be mid-back open.

II, 4. cōnnṛe : the more usual Con. form is conṛae.

liaṛṛoma (MS. liaṣṛuim) from liaṛ-ṛoma. The *ṛ* changes *o* into *ṛ*. Cf. *ṛṛ-ṛéanaí* where *ṛo* is pronounced *ṛ*.

6. caitliocac : the Con. form is now caitliṣeac.

III, 3. ríor-ṛcaṛ mullaṣ : ṛcaṛ = ṛcoṛ : 'the very topmost flower of the Milesians.' A similar expression is *ṛméar mullaṣ*, 'the pick of the cluster.'

IV, 1. ṣuṛ maṛṛaiṣeaiṛ óo ṣac céim : MS. has maṛṛaiṣeaiṛ, I, maṛṛaiṣeaiṛ ; there seems to be some corruption here, and the emendation is not obvious.

3. ríoga : for more usual ríṣṛe, ríṣṛe, kings. The MS. has ríogaḃ.

V, 1. Δ néill : the MS. has Δ mīall óṣ uac ruiṛic : the correct reading here is doubtful. mīall may be a mistake for mīall, but there is no reference to such a person otherwise in the poem.

V, 8. cōinneacaiṛ : better cōnniṣeacaiṛ for cōnṣuṣeacaiṛ.

VI, 3. léir : in Roscommon and N. Connacht *ṛ'ṛ éir* is often pronounced *léir*.

32. COIRNÉAL Ó h-OIREADHÁIN (COLONEL IRWIN).

Neither MS. 23A1 nor Hardiman contains any further notice of the person celebrated in this song. Melody published by Hime (No. 51), O'Neill, etc.

I, 3. ṛáṣac : this word, in spoken Irish, has generally a *d*-stem.

5. Δ réubac balla(i), 'who used to smash down walls' ; or réubac may be taken as a verbal noun. The reference is possibly to his earlier military exploits.

33. CAITRÍONA NÍ NÉILL (CATHERINE O'NEILL).

This poem is certainly not in the style of Carolan, and internal evidence also indicates that it is not his. The spelling is particularly unreliable.

I, 4. óúraiṣ : the *ṛ* is always broad in this world in the dialect of the MS.

5. coirpe cṛuite . . . ṛuailiṛoc : MS. coirpe cṛuite cluantaṛ Δ nṛeill ṛuillṛ oluṣ cṛiṛ, which is obviously corrupt. H33 has ṛuillṛ.

7. meacaiṛ m' uaiṛṣe : I have met no other instance of this

expression. H33 has μελδαιμ μο τυρζι which is an endeavour to give an intelligible reading and which probably represents the meaning.

II, 4. ριτ = τριότα.

5. νί βεαζ: 'a little thing.' H33 writes ιρ βεαζ, having misunderstood νί.

ρσοτςζαο: relief from sickness, abating of or ease from pain.

34. ΚΙΤΤΙ ΝΙ ΕΔΞΡΑ (KITTY O'HARA).

MS. 23A1 attributes it to Carolan, but 23I8 does not assign an author. The style does not resemble Carolan's, but it is difficult to be certain. His obviously a W. Sligo song on the death of one of the O Haras (of Leyney). The melody is printed by Bunting, who describes it as "very ancient, author and date unknown."

I, 5. λέρ = έ'ρι έρι.

6. -κοήημα: = κοήμα, in giving n before μ.

2. ρράρ βυò ζιορμα ná υαιμ: for another occurrence of this phrase, v. ACG, p. 37, line 15, in a S. Sligo poem.

II, 4. υαιμ: the υα has its full sound in this word as can be seen by the rime. Cf. iii, 4.

6. μυλλαιξ, probably for dative plural, or it may be for μαλαιξ, 'brow In S. Ulster MSS. we find μολαιò for μαλαιξ.

35. ΝΑΝΣ ΝΙ ΔΙΡΤ (NANCY HART).

"Nancy Hart was a sister to Bishop Hart" is written in 23A1 in pencil. See No. 10 above. "O Gara cct," is added in pencil in 23I8, apparently by Daniel Malone.

I, 1. Δ, ζμοιò: leg. ι ηζμοιò.

2. βυò τρέμε: dentals are not aspirated after βυò, βα, in Connacht Irish.

3. ερίε: pron. ερί.

II, 3. τρίαρ, now usually τριύρι. The former is required by rime.

4. ριυβαλ αιζε (MS. έυιζε) έυιζε is pron. *hegə* in Connacht, hence the change to αιζε is easy.

7. αν θεαργς-υβαλλ ριòε, sic. leg., MS. αν θεαργς υιβαλ ριέ.

8. τον μναοι οάρι βένυρ, 'of the woman who was Venus.' Notice the peculiar construction.

III, 3. μο ιηαλιρτ-ρε μά 'νίρ: 'if you make any other choice but me.'

4. ιονσηαίη: MS. αοναò indicates pronunciation *yni*.

5. οά η-ιμιζιουη υη ρζαοιτ, 'it I were to go frantic.'

IV, 3. ρταον, pr. ρταεν to rime with πέαρ. Cf. again céaota: cáoite.

V, 1. αταοίμ: a peculiar form, on analogy with αταοι.

VI, 2. βαοριέα = βυαòαρτέα: change of *ua* to *ae*. This is a peculiarity of N. Connacht Irish already referred to, Introduction, p. 59.

36. ΠΛΑΝΓΣΤΑΪ ΔΗ ΠΛΥΝΚΕΑΘΑΪΣ (PLANKSTY PLUNKET).

"James Plunkett of Bunenedin in the County of Sligo to whom this handsome tribute was paid was one of the most accomplished youths of his time. At this period, the Irish language was studied as an indispensable part of the education of an Irish gentleman, and was at the same time spoken by all classes in the west of Ireland. This explains the following passage in the first stanza:—*Ῥυαίη οἰθεαρ . . . Διη ῥαοιθεῖς ὕρεάξ λῖοιτα*."—Hardiman, p. 130. 2318 contains two other stanzas, in addition to those printed. In a note opposite to *Ῥυη Δη ῤιοθάη* (corr. to *Κίλλ Δη ῤιοθάη*), in one of these stanzas, this place is said to be "the seat of Mr. Plunket, near Mr. Brown's of Cloonfad in the parish of Aughrim, Co Roscommon."

2311 contains a note in pencil on this poem: "James Plunket of Kilanadin near Elphin Died at Patt McGarry's in Laccan in the greatest the greatest distress." The melody is in Bunting.

I, 1. *ῤιοντόη*: Hardiman has *ῤιονντόη*.

II, 4. *Δ η-Δηο-ῤῥαίε*: this word is feminine here as in the earlier language.

ῥαῤῥαίε (MS): *sv > str*. Cf. Introduction, p. 68.

III, 4. *Δη Δη ηῤῥάη* .i. *Δῥ ῤόῤα*.

37. ὝΡΙΞΙΘ ΗΪ'C ῤΕΟΡΑΪΣ (BOBBY CRUCE).

This poem is headed "Bobby Cruce" in 2311, but seems rather to be addressed to Bridget Cruice. Read from this point of view it is interesting.

I, 2. *Ἐηε*: cf. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.

8. *μαη ὕῤηε μέ* MS: we should expect *μαη ὕῤαῥα μέ*.

II, 6. *mo λειθέηε*: the MS. has *λειθεε* which is the commoner form now, but I have restored *mo λειθέηε* as it gives a better rime.

7. *cuíηm cúl mo láηηe le*: 'I shall place no reliance on.'

III, 1. *ῥαῤῥα*: this word generally means red, (red) hot, warm = *ῥοη-ῥα*; e.g. *ῥά Δ ῥηυαίε ἔῤῥ ῥαῤῥα λεί*: 'her cheeks are red.' It is commonly used in such phrases in the sense of 'fair,' 'beautiful.' The present usage of the word is unusual: 'is it not a nice state (?) of affairs.'

ῤο: sic leg. MS. *ῤό*.

38. ΣῦΣΑΪ ΗΪ'C ἘΕΑῤῤΑΪΣ (SUSANNA KELLY).

According to internal evidence this Susanna Kelly lived in the barony of Athlone. 2318 has *Δ ῤύῤαῖς ὕεαη ηηῥη ῤέαμυη*, corr. to *ὕεαη ηα ὕῤεαῤῥαῖς*.

I, 1. *ḡaῤῥητα*: usually *ḡaῤῥηταετ*.

ḡaοη μέ: for *ḡaυαίη*, cf. below *ḡaοητα* for *ḡaυαῤῥα*, No. 40, ii, 5, No. 34, vi, 2, Introduction, p. 59.

5. *ῤῥῥη ηέηε*, sic leg. for MSS. *ῤάοη ηέηε*. Cf. No. 24, iii, 1.

II, 5. Δ ὅα λάμν : Δ ὅά λάμν would be more correct, but the other is commoner in the spoken language.

39. BEAN ÉOL (MADAM COLE).

This poem is contained in 23A1 and 23B28 of which the latter gives better readings.

I, 4. ὀύιρτεαί MS. : leg. ὀύιρῖῡτεαί, 'is awakened.' The line is short.

6. ἑόιρ : this line is also short and word having an ὅ vowel is required.

7. εῖρεᾶςῡᾶς as an auxiliary adjective is common in Sligo and N. Connacht.

ῡῡῡῡ I take to be gen. of ῡῡῡῡῡ after 'un (MS. ᾶῡ) = ἑῡῡῡ.

II, 1. λέιρ = ῡῡ ῡέιρ.

ῡῡῡῡῡᾶς for ῡῡῡῡᾶς is common.

II, 3. ῡῡῡῡ, 'bright, clear,' is a different word from ῡῡῡῡ, g. of ῡῡῡῡῡ. Cf. Munster ῡῡῡῡ, 'bright,' e.g. ῡῡῡῡῡ ῡῡῡῡ ᾶῡ ῡῡῡῡῡ ἑῡῡ.

4. ἑᾶῡ ῡᾶ (MS. A ῡῡ ῡᾶς) : ῡῡ ῡᾶ would also be a possible reading. The line is imperfect. 23I8 has two versions : (1) ῡῡ ῡᾶ ῡῡᾶ ἱ, (2) ῡῡ ῡῡᾶῡῡ with ῡᾶς added over line.

8. βί . . . ὅᾶ ὅῡ MS : βίῡ . . . ὅᾶ ῡῡῡ is a better construction here. Cf. the readings of 23I8, I, ῡῡ ῡῡᾶῡ.

40. BEAN ᾶῡ ῡῡᾶῡᾶ (THE LANDLADY).

This is a song typical of Carolan and is very prettily composed.

I, 6. ῡῡῡᾶῡῡ = 'reckoning.'

II, 3. ῡῡῡ ὅᾶ ῡῡῡῡᾶῡ : ῡῡῡ probably stands for *flute* rather than *lute*.

5. ῡᾶῡῡᾶ for ῡᾶῡᾶῡᾶ as usual. Cf. above, Susanna Kelly, I, 1.

41. BRIDGET WALDRON.

This was a bean ᾶ' ῡῡᾶῡᾶ of a different type to the last. She must have treated Carolan very badly, seeing that even at her death he did not forgive her, but entreats Charon to keep a close watch on her.

The poem is contained in 23O42, p. 136.

I, 2. ῡῡᾶῡῡᾶῡ ῡῡ, 'she will make sour,' but it may be for ῡῡῡῡῡᾶ ῡῡ, 'she will shorten.'

42. FÁINNÍ NÍ CEALLAIS (FANNY KELLY).

I, 3. ῡῡ ῡῡῡῡῡῡ, ῡῡ ῡῡῡᾶῡῡ MS., better ῡῡ ῡῡᾶᾶῡῡ.

I, 4. ῡᾶῡ ῡᾶῡᾶ : there is some corruption here. ῡ ῡᾶῡᾶῡᾶ may have been intended. Dialect ?

II, 4. ῡῡῡᾶῡᾶ for ῡῡ ᾶῡ ῡῡῡᾶῡᾶ, hence the relative form.

that Carolan occasionally revisited his native County. O'Neill, p. 120, publishes a "Planxty Kitty O'Brien" by Carolan which is probably a mistake for Betty O'Brien.

I, 5. *oíre* from *oíre* by metathesis.

II, 5. *cuir mé oíle*, 'I set my heart on the girl of the curly hair.'

III, 3. *ḡ ḡaḡaim é*: an instance of the 1st sing. ipv. instead of an if-clause. Cf. Introduction.

48. CUIHAIŮ COIN UÍ RUAIRC.

This poem is contained in MSS. 23O42 and 23E21 and is attributed to Carolan. "Carolan" is added in different ink in O42. The authorship is extremely doubtful and the language and style of the poetry do not resemble Carolan's. A note in English in the latter MS. states that "this Eoin O'Ruairc one of the princes of Breifny was married to Mary MacDermott, daughter to the Prince of Cool-avin." A poem addressed to her by Carolan is printed above, Part I, No. 8, p. 118.

I, 1. *oo ċonhaiurc* is an archaic spelling for this poetry.

II, 2. *ċiḡeāct*: this v. noun and *teaċt* are commonly aspirated even in nominative or accusative position: 'there would be an effort to survive the disaster.'

IV, 2. *oeiḡin* in all probability is for *oeimín*. Dialect?

49. MARŮHATŮ MÁIRE NÍ'S UIŮIR.

This poem was made by Carolan on the death of his wife in 1733. It is one of the very best of his poems and shows feeling and sincerity which are absent from many of the others. It has already been published by Walker in his *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 320, and by Hardiman, *Irish Minstrelsy*, p. 90. The poem is written in Roman hand in Stowe MS. CI, 1, fol. 98, with the heading "Mr. Carolan on his late deceased wife Mary MacGuire A.D. 1734." The writing is probably Charles O'Connor's.

It is strange that in this poem Carolan dwells only on his wife's intellectual qualities.

II, 3. *oar nóraō*: this word presents difficulty. This is the form both in Stowe and Kearney's MS. versions of the poem. Walker and Hardiman also print *oar nóraō*. O'Reilly and Dinneen give a verb *nóruḡim*, I enact, fashion, make customary, etc., and O'Reilly has *noḡaō*, leg. *nóraō*, liking, approving; hence 'flocks and riches to our liking (?)'. A mistake for *oá n-inneoráimín* is not very likely?

4. *póraō*: the sentiment of self-sacrifice in this line does not impress very much seeing that Carolan was then 63 years of age.

50. UAILL-ċUMHA ċEARḃALLÁIN (CAROLAN'S LAMENTATION)

This is one of the most touching of Carolan's compositions. The greater portion of it is wanting in most of the MSS. and hence two stanzas from

the version of Tomás Breathnach in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal have been inserted. In some of the manuscripts it is confused with MacCabe's lamentation for Carolan. A full version from 23E21 is given in No. 68, q.v. The melody is included in various collections (v. O'Neill, p. 12).

The occasion of the poem was the long absence of Carolan. When he returns he meets MacCabe, who disguises his voice and tells him that MacCabe is dead. Carolan asks to be shown his grave on which he kneels and laments his faithful follower. The last stanza is made on his discovering the deception. Cf. Walker's *Memoirs of the Irish Bards*, p. 318, and *Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal*, p. 194. This story is one of the stories most frequently related of Carolan. I give in full the following version of the story from 23E21, p. 133, written by Michael Killeen, Keadue: "Here I will proceed to tell that Charles McCabe had also been an Enminent (= eminent) poet, Carrilan heard of his Fame, although [he] never chanced to get acquainted with him though always desirous to make his acquaintance with him.

But it happened that one Day Charles McKame (*sic*) met Carrilan. But however, before they parted Carrilan Granted him a privilege, that he would Compose only four verses of every song and the air also; and that McCabe was at liberty to add to any song composed by Carrilan. However McCabe doubted that Carrilan's affection was not equal to his acknowledgement. Therefore he Contrived a plan in order to prove Carrilan.

Another Day after a considerable length of time McKame happened to meet Carrilan again for to Execute his Design. He changed his voice in a manner that Carrilan knew him not. Carrilan asked the Stranger for news. McKabe answered he had no particular news which he was sorry for but hearing of Charles McKames Death. Carrilan wanted to know the certainty of it, Inquired of him where he was buried, and by Bringing him over his Grave he would Give him 5 shillings for his Trouble. he Brought him into a churchyard that he got Convenient and leaving Carrilans hand on a Grave he Commenced his Lamentation as follows."

Here follows the lament.

At the end of the poem the scribe writes: "I hope it is no offence for the Writer to Sign his name—Michl. Killeen, Keadue."

51. ṚṢOIMLÉARAĊT MHC UÍ ĊEARŮALLÁIN.

This is the first time, to my knowledge, that this composition has been published. I have only met one version of it, that in 23M23, p. 69. It is surprising that in a ṚṢOIMLÉARAĊT the language could be so parliamentary, and it is noticeable that the 'scolding' is nowise bitter. MacCabe's reply is also in a good natural humorous vein.

The reference NÁM CUIPEAD 1 PAC MÉ is explained by another ΔOIM which precedes Carolan's ṚṢOIMLÉARAĊT in 23M23, p. 69. The MS. is very bad and is difficult to decipher. I print the ΔOIM with some modification of spelling as follows:—

Sé ro [MS. re ra] uilliam eacur do ēus buadairc don tír,
 Tríó (?) an mac malláctain ṡac uair ra trliṡ,
 níl ṛṡarairc dā nṡabann (Δ)nuar ná (Δ)níor,
 nāc (?) ṛācāó (1)ṛṡeāc ann má carṡar é Δ mb . . . re uṡṡe.

Δ ἡνις Σεαριτε νί μαίε (?) λιον νὰς τεαριε τοαοῖδ
 Σαε φαίρινε ζιὸ be hacá é cnáib nó líon,
 Δη τὰ ρεαριε εἰς ιρτεαδ ἀνν ιρ το (ο β'ρεαρι) τοε ἀν τίρ.
 Μαρι (το)ταδατο το εἰταοιρ m(i)c cába ρα τριζε.
 "Here lies in a sack MacCabe to his neck."

The τὰ ρεαριε probably refers to Carolan and MacCabe.
 After the ρεοιμέαριε the MS. 23M23 has the following:—

Ρεαζμα εἰταοιρ ἡνις εἰς τον εἰοβλαίμεαδτ μέιμ-μάτε.
 Το τον γ το τοφαίρνε οἰτ Δ ἡνις τῷ εαριβάλλάιν το βύαιν
 Ραοι ἀν εἰεὺ τοῖνε, το βύαιν το βῆμιν (?)
 γ το λεαζαὸ ἀρατ το το βῆν εἰεανν εἰαν
 ταδαετ .ι. εἰταοιρ ἡνις εἰα.
 Jesus Maria εἰμῆετα τοε υμῶν Δ διαβαίλ βοταεζ
 ρε το ἀν τ-ιαμῶν τα τῷ ὀεαμῶν,
 'ρζαν ε'να εἰοζαὸ,
 εἰοζατ ιρ εἰεὺς αἰρ ρεαὸ na μιοζαετα,
 ατα Δ εἰεοεαετ το εανταριμ εἰαριμ εἰεαριμ,
 αἰρ εἰε εἰεατα (leg. πέατα)
 μῖλ ὁ εἰαίλῖβ ρεαρι τοε εαπαλλ εἰο ὀνν ραομαεε,
 ναρι εἰρ τῷ εἰορ αἰρ, ρα εἰορτο εἰεὺ εἰ ἀν τ-αὸβαρ.
 αὸβαρ αἰταρ, μορι ἀν μαίε μῆρ εἰαίτορ τῷ ριορα,
 'ρ νὰς ρεαρι λεατ βῆαντοεζ ριον no λεαντα na τοεὸ ὀίε.
 Cuma εἰα hacá beiri τῷ το βῆρτε (sic) εἰο βῆρτῷ τῷ ραρτα
 ἀρ οε εἰα φαίρινε λῖοντα εἰαριμν ρα n-uile εἰαίε.
 μῖ βῆρτῷ ρεαρι εἰεε μῆνν οε βαίε ἀν Roba
 εἰο βῆρτῷ εἰα εἰααντο
 na τῷ εἰρ ρεζῖνne ἀν το ὀοιμν ὀοιτ,
 ἀρ ρλαρραμῶ
 τῷ εἰαν βῆν λῖαε ὀοιτ, εἰορ Δ λῖαετμῖν ἀρ ῖλεμάεα,
 ρεἰε ρτοεαὸ ιρ ἰ εἰαν εἰαεα,
 ἀρ βῖ τῷ ράρτα
 ἀρ ρεαρι ἀν εἰολ ῖννιορ τῷ το μῆαοι βῖε
 ἀρ Δ μῆβῖ ρῖνντορ
 na το μῆορ-βῖλ ἀν τῷ εἰεμna ὀοιολun
 ἀρ εἰρ μῆοιτορ.

I, 4. ἀν εἰολλε-ρα (?) : MS. has εἰολλ ρα with contraction for *ri* over ε.
 Leg. εἰολλ ?

I, 10. εἰαίεμ = εἰαί-εμπα.

16. λῖαταρ (? MS seems λῖαταρ) : perhaps we should read το ρταρ εἰε
 connoar, 'according to the history of every contract.'

52. ΑΝ ΤΡΙΜΕΔΑΙΝΝ.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but not in 23I8. It is very unlikely that it was made by Carolan, but rather by one of the South Ulster poets. It refers to the district of Truagh in Co. Monaghan. Cf. O Muirgheasa, pp. 137, 286ff. The λῖατ ρατ referred to in stanza VII, 1 made another poem in reply to this. It is in Part III, No. 21.

I, 3. αἰρ εἰεε : leg. εἰεε.

4. εἰο, pl. for εἰα or εἰοεα ; spoken Irish (Con.) εἰαεα, also εἰοε (= εἰο-εε).

II, 2. ΔΙΣ ΔΙΡ Η-ΟΙΛΕΑΤΟ; cf. above, No. 2, i, 8, No. 29, i, 1.

3. ΠΕΣΙΤΑΙΡ for ΠΑΣΑΙΤΑΙΡ, 'means,' 'opportunity.'

4. ΙΡ ΗΕΑΣ ΜΟ ΞΙΝΗ: 'little I heed . . .' The meaning of the last two words is not quite clear and there may be a corruption. ΞΙΔΡ means 'an ear of corn.' and ΟΕΑΝΝΑ means 'a number,' e.g. ΤΑ ΟΕΑΝΝΑ ΒΕΙΧΤΟΕΑΔ ΔΙΣΕ 'he has a few cattle.' The phrase then may mean 'little does the extent of your corn fields matter to me.'

III, 1. ΥΑΙΤΙΣ: we should expect υαίλαδ, 'proud.'

2. ΥΑΔΑΙΟ: the meaning is expressed by the rest of the line: 'who would have no children.' At Part III, No. 21, i, 2, it is explained by ΠΑΔΑΤΟ Ο ΕΠΙC, 'who had not settled down (i.e., got married).' Leg υαδαίω (?).

IV, 4. ΠΙΟΝΝΑΙΛ (?) leg. ΠΑΟΙ'Ν ΔΙΛ (?).

V, 1. ΡΥΣΑΟΙΛ, 'making merry'; we might write ρύσαισιλ.

VI, 3. ΜΟC (= *moh*) gives one pronunciation of ΜΟC. Another pronunciation is *mou*. It is also pron. *mu* but never *mó* except when foll. by a vowel as in ΜΟCΔΙΜΑΙΛ.

VII, 1. ΤΠΙΥCΑΙΝ MS, at times for ΤΠΙΥCΑΙΝΝ, at others ΤΠΙΥCΑΙΝ. The latter is probably correct.

VIII, 2. ΞΙΘ ΙΡ: notice independent form following ΞΙΘ.

3. ΔΙΜΡΙΡ ΠΞΙΝΕ, 'at dinner time, meal time.' Cf. the story of Gráinne Ní Mháille and Lord Howth's heir.

53. *ΜΑΡΒΗΝΑΤΟ ΜΙΛΛΙΟC Δ ΒÚΡCΑ (ULICK BOURKE'S LAMENTATION).

The air of this poem was printed in 1730 (Flood, p. 233). The style of the poem does not resemble a lament, and the references to drinking seem the more obvious resemblances to Carolan's style. Otherwise one would not be inclined to regard it as his. This version is from 23O42 (R.I.A.). The Malone MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem: "Car(olan) after leaving Mr. Maguire's of Tempo was proceeding direct to Gluinsk, but was benighted at Glean Geivle, Co. Cavan, near the source of the Shannon—his gille observing a light in a cabin drew towards it and both were friendly recd. for the night the following morning there was a great fall of snow which retarded their journey and kept them state (*sic*) prisoners for some days however Car(olan) succeeded in going to Glinsk and was not informed of his death for some days untill . . ." Here the writer breaks off with the note "See B.," but there is nothing further on the back of page nor anywhere else. If this account is right it would seem that Carolan had often his poem and planxty ready beforehand so as to ensure a good reception, and added the last stanza when he heard of Bourke's death. Another explanation would be that the first and second portions were made at different times and combined by the *seanchaidhe* for convenience. The music of the earlier portion is probably the Planxty Burke published by Hime, etc., Bunting, O'Neill.

I, 1. ΘΑ ΜΒΕΙCΙΝΝ, *sic* MS. reading which I give for ΘΑ ΜΒΕΙΝΝ.

2. ΜΕΙΡΞΕ: the rime with υίρΞε shows that the pronunciation is *μίρΞε* which is the usual spelling in these MSS. The English translation has "I would be stupidly drunk."

5. ΞΝΑΡ: the spelling ΞΝΑΤΑΡ in the MS. has hardly any phonetic significance.

7. ṽabam: MS. ṽóiom which corresponds to a Leitrim or N. Con. pronunciation *ruiam*. English trans. "if we do not live." The Malone MS. has *muir ṽaíim* *uo*, an. leg. *ṽoíeam*, 'reach'?

10. 1. ṽcluinniocáin: probably for *cluinniocán* which properly means 'a globe' but often a round bundle, a shapeless mass, something without head or tail. The English translation has "the coming of Spring in Clunican."

II, 5. ṽannṽuíoéacṽ: English trans. "another while rhyming."

6. canṽṽaípeacṽ: leg. canṽṽaípeacṽ, 'chanting.'

10. 50 n-ólamuio ṽláinte: 'until we drink the health of.' This portion must have been made for the same individual before his death.

III, 5. tiṽeacṽ: ṽtíir aír: 'pressing on him,' 'living on him.'

54. mARbñAṽ cEaRbáilLáin.

Far superior to the foregoing is MacCabe's lament for Carolan where the pupil shows himself better than the master. In view of the excellence of this poem one wonders that more of MacCabe's compositions have not been preserved.

I, 3. 50ṽ = caṽ.

II, 1. cíaṽ, properly the genitive of *ceo* is often used in the sense of 'gloom, sadness.' The older dative was *cíaiṽ*, *cíaiṽṽ*.

IV, 2. neáimṽa, MS. neáimṽaíṽ: the MS. spelling indicates the (Connacht) pronunciation of *neáimṽa*.

55. ṽá mOLAṽ ṽéin.

This nice little poem is only contained in one MS., Stowe EII, 1. The metre of *rannaigheacht mhór* is fairly well preserved all through. From a note at the top of the page it was made in 1726. It is clear from the poem that Carolan was in good composing form at this period. The air is probably the Planxty Carolan, published by Hime, etc. Cf. O'Neill, Music of Ireland.

I, 1. ṽíol éuṽa: 'the race of Eve,' 'mankind,' in general, is now often used to denote 'womankind' in particular.

2. ní aír ṽon, 'not because I, myself, am saying it.'

IV, 4. 50 ṽcṽoṽṽaír, 'may I be hanged . . . if there is.'

VI, 1. ṽṽeṽe, 'sparkling' seems a noun. Cf. ṽór a 'ṽṽeṽe, No. 1, mÁible ní cEailláíṽ, pp. 109, 272.

3. ṽlaíre: cf. 1ṽ ṽlaíre a ṽúil ná an ṽéar 'ṽ ná an ṽṽeṽe—An ṽṽeṽeánán ṽonn, ACG, p. 130.

VII. The last stanza is the *áimṽán* as it is called in Ulster, or in Munster the *ceangal*.

ṽáilte.

This is a corrupt stanza in very bad writing and spelling in MS 23I4 p. 37. It is signed *ṽomar ṽaíṽṽoíro*.

56. DONNCHAD Ó CONCHOBHAIR.

This poem is contained in EII, I, p. 2, and Egerton 131. The MS. 23E21, p. 78, contains the following note with reference to it: "For this gentleman (Donnchadh liath Ó Conchobhair), on Christmas Day, 1723, Carolan composed and sung to his harp the song beginning '*Go madh slán beo bliadhnach*,' in praise of his generous host: and here also he composed for the lady of that gentleman his song beginning: '*Is mian liom trácht an uair se, air Mally na rdáite suairce*.'" The foregoing was written in 1828 by O Reilly or Hardiman. The Donnchad Ó Conchobhair referred to was Carolan's old time friend, the father of Charles O Connor of Bealanagar. O Connor, in Stowe Catalogue, p. 166, also gives the information that the poem was composed for Donnchadh liath Ó Conchobhair and played by Carolan on his harp at the house of Bealanagar on Christmas Day, 1723. The music is published by Hime, O'Neill, etc.

It is written in an unusual kind of metre which seems to change from stanza to stanza. Thus stanza V. ($6^2 + 6^2$) is almost *Rinnaird*, but the majority of the stanzas are too irregular to classify, and some seem to be bound by no definite metre at all.

II, 4. nó innteacét: leg. nó a innteacét nó a colup, 'nor his intelligence . . .'

57. BEAN UÍ CONCHOBHAIR.

This poem was made for the wife of the foregoing. It also is contained in EII, I and Egerton 131. Both versions resemble one another so closely that it would seem they were copied from the same source. There are, however, some noticeable differences.

From internal evidence, it appears that the maiden name of Mrs O Connor was Mary (or Molly) O Rorke. She was probably a sister of the Coin Ó Ruairc referred to in No. 48. Carolan maintained his interest in her to the extent only of one stanza. The melody "Planxty Mrs. O Connor" is contained in Hime, O'Neill, etc.

58. BETÍ NÍ'C NÉILL.

Of this Miss Betty MacNeill who lived in Baile í Sgannláin little is known.

The poem is contained in one MS. only, EII, I. At the end of this poem is written "Maurice Gorman, scripsit, March 29th, 1771." This after 23M23 seems to be earliest MS. of Carolan's poems.

I, 5. maíḡ: more usually maíḡḡ, a guttural stem.

20. ól oim: 'drink to me.'

59. MÁIRE NÍ NÉILL.

This poem addressed to Máire, daughter of Henri Ó Néill, is contained in EII, I (Stowe MS.), where it is given without a title, and in Egerton MS. 163. In the latter it is attributed to Carolan. The music is given by O'Neill, p. 119.

- I, 1. éuir bairr air, 'who brought to a climax,' 'who crowned.'
 2. céaspaí, usually means 'bodily senses,' here it means 'natural gifts.' Cf. below VI, 1, where it seems equal to 'manner.'
 III, 2. 'táirí, the Connacht and Ulster form.
 3. naé n-átraiḡtear: seems for naé n-átrócar, 'will not be changed.'
 The long a is required by the metre. Cf. Introduction.
 IV, 3. rúate, 'sown.'
 trí áitirne (MS. h-áitirne): leg. ááitirne (?), 'a welding (?).'
 V, 3. ríol nDálaiḡ; cf. below No. 69, iii, 3.
 ríol ḡCárta: one might expect Clann mhic Cárta, ríol ccárta MSS.
 VI, 4. ón pápa: the aspiration here follows the rule of Ulster Irish.

60. Ó CONCÓDBAIR FAILḡIS.

This poem to O Connor Faly is contained in EII, 1, p. 10, and Egerton 131. Pieces of music addressed to various O Connors are published in the different collections already referred to.

- I, 3. ní éuirfionn i n-ionḡnab oir: 'I should not wonder at.'
 II, 3. ḡan éian, 'without grief.' Cf. 1ar1a m1ac áóaim above.
 III, 1. ruan: the MS. has wrongly rún. The rime with buan shows ruan is the correct form. In the spoken language, we meet both ruan and ruain in the nominative, the latter probably under the influence of voc. a ruain.
 4. éiráctaiḡim é: we should expect a éiráctaim air.
 IV, 2. báéirab for buairmeab, to rime with ḡréuḡad.

61. DON FEAR ÉÉADHA.

This poem is copied from EII, 1, p. 54, and is addressed to the same person as the last. At the end of poem is written: "Sic Teronlias Ó Carolan Musicus optimus Maur. Ó Connor armigero." Carolan takes pleasure in the fact that the English family of Coote are selling their property which the Irish O Connor is buying up. A musical composition addressed to Maurice O Connor is in Hime's collection. v. Appendix B.

- I, 2. a' Cútaé: Coote, probably a grandson of Sir Charles Coote, of Castlecoote, Co. Roscommon, who was prominent in the English interest in the wars of 1641-1651, and the later clearances, and who was rewarded by gifts of confiscated lands in Connacht for his services to the government.
 3. leanair don éuir: lean means 'follow,' lean ró, 'continue.'
 a réir = do réir, 'according as.'
 4. ḡaeóaluib (sic): dative for nominative.
 III, 2. ḡo hÉirne: often used for ḡo h-Éirionn, particularly in North Connacht. Cf. previous note, p. 284.

62. AN COMAIRLEÓIR SEÁN Ó CONCUDBAIR.

This is a third song addressed to the same man, here called "Counsellor

John O'Connor." The transcript is from EII, I. There is also a copy in 23M23. The latter is probably the oldest MS. containing any of Carolan's Poems, but the version in the text was printed before I had noticed the copies in 23M23. It only contains poems to the O Connors, Nos. 60, 61, 62, in addition to the Σχοιλέμας. v. Appendix B, p. 422.

I, 3. For the third and fourth lines the MS. has "Δ σελυιν ριϋ μέ Δ έαιλινί κυητοδισ μαρι ησαμαρτυιν : ιρ σεαριι σο οτιυβηαιό αρράτε αιρ.

μαρι = θυρ.

ησαμαρτυιν = garrison.

6. conηαιτ = conηαιτ, 'hounds.'

63. ματινύ πλυιηεάσ.

This poem is found in EII, I, p. 12. According to the heading the Matthew celebrated was Lord of Meath.

I, 4. έοιηηιζεαρ, έυιηηιζεαρ (MS.): might be spelled έονγβαιζεαρ. The MS. spelling is approximately phonetic.

4. Δ 'τρύγιαό : usually masculine.

III, I. ηαβαιηηεάε (sic leg.): MS. ηαβιηηεάε.

3. ριύσ οητ : "here's to you," "your health!"

64. σεάν ηαρλό.

This well-known poem has the title Cupan uη ηαρα in the MS. (23E21, p. 119). There is a neat and amended copy of it in the same MS. on p. 240,c, and a very corrupt version, in different writing, on p. 10 of the same MS. I got a stanza of it from Brighid Ní'g Ualraic of An Caisleán Carrach near Tubbercurry, Sligo.

I, 2. σεόν ηαρλό : it is σεάν in the heading : ηαρλό = Harlowe.

4. Cιαν ός .ι. Cιαν ός O ηεάςηα (Br. Ní'g Ual).

II, 2. ρεαηηαέ, 'terrible.' It is noticeable that at p. 119, the MS. has ρεάηηαε as if the αν had become a nasal vowel.

III, 2. ενάσάν : i.e., that he had a rasping voice.

3. κάρμυό, al. κάε-βρυιε, 'flummery.'

65. μάιρε βρύν

The MS. 23E21 from which this poem is copied has got the following heading, p. 100 : "A song composed by Carrelan (*sic*) in praise of Mary Brown after her decease being done for Carrelan's grief after her." If the poem is Carolan's it is one of his best. The orthography of the MS. is very bad. As will be seen from the readings, the corrections in the printed text are very extensive.

The first two stanzas seem to have been composed during her life-time, the rest after her death. According to the poem she seems to have been the wife of a Squire Palmer. O Muirgheasa, p. 27, prints a version he obtained orally in Donegal.

I, 3. τμαςηαέ : the rime and the MS. spelling τρέηαό indicate that the pronunciation was τμαεηαέ, or τμαεηα.

οἰμεατο : MS. υμεατο. In S. Mayo the μ in this word is commonly broad.

7. mómhai = motó-mhai.

-clócaí : i.e., the palls on the horses.

8. -ḡul : the old dative form of ḡol is frequent in the spoken language. A' ḡul (ḡol) ḡo cṣuair, 'weeping bitterly,' is a common expression.

II, 3. cṣaob-éúhha MS. cṣaib éuṣač. It rimes with Ḫmúnaiḡ.

II, 5. ṭai mo éuḫaiṣ, 'by my conscience,' MS. éuir.

III, 3. ṭá ṭcṣuān, used indefinitely to indicate 'a great amount.'

ṭá nṭeallṣuair : leg. a nṭeallṣuair. Shall we compare luēt ṭá ḫaóṭṣuḡče, 'the earners?'

5. ṭúčac = ṭuā, 'inherent, natural.'

IV, 2. an ṭṣṣáit-ḫean ṭe Ḫmúnac : might equal "Miss Brown." The lady was "Mrs. Palmer," but the foregoing was her Irish title.

V, 1. ṣḫáit = 'sway.'

4. ḫaṭa (?) aiṣ : there is some corruption here. O Muirgheasa's version does not help.

buairómeač : rimes with ṣḡéula, notice pronunciation.

V, 2. cleitíú (MS. cleaṭu) : the plural of cleite is generally cleiteacá, sometimes cleiteaṭacá or cleitíúacá. The spelling here represents cleiteač. Cf. g. pl. ḫeacáč, III, 7, above.

VI, 1. ṣṣuít : possibly ḡan ṣṣaóč (?). Ó Muirgheasa gives ḡan ḫṣḡ, which gives sense, but hardly represents the original of ḡan ṣṣuít. There is a word ṣṣuít, a forest, a park (O R.).

66. Ḫuḫṣito nīc ḫeóraiṣ III.

MS. 23E21 (R.I.A.), p. 145, contains this poem in phonetic writing by Michael Clarke, Whitewood, and addressed to Edward O Reilly, Esq., Harold's-cross, Dublin, dated May 14th, 1827. This version was most likely the basis of the version in Irish characters on p. 113 of the same manuscript, written by O Reilly (?) himself. The phonetic version is headed "Bried Cruse" and is as follows :

"A Vried vesa ḡ yut an versa ḡ cred an meid ud a yarisiem
ḡ dar *by my faith* e biemsa treleg, 's trough nagh leir latsa manguir
Siud an gleis er a miem da yiesa a cool na perli mar ombra
'S ga dig lassu an yeir yrav fried ma heive Clie curris ma caidfee an imri.

'S ya yiense i ba das ma lee yeeve m cree stee ageeri
Ma hearc 's ma vien atatch na hee si an cinil e an a leeni,
Ni acas ein ar fee ma hiel an sa acmi yeena sho n' erin
Agh ma lanu seeful bra baruil ceeful baby ceen das na perli.

She ma cragh aroon gan me ḡ tu agugu-moon anenacht
No hees sa Truha er cilta dlu ḡ gan fis er roon aveg ein nar
A Vien na sue er maidin druth cra ḡ uli na yey shin ;
ḡ Gan a lobi foon agh feir ḡ druth ḡ deluir conra mar eda[y].

Hug me an cursa ga Coogu moon acuir ma clue yeivf a geil dov
S ba yev ma yuil as ske na nuil an gastri huga yelagh,
Er mí filu yusa o raty-moon ḡ me er atieve sho cla da erin
Ve nart ḡ loo ḡ frasi fuim ya vien ma hulee le na fecint

s Yeleen parta is bini no an clarsa tur on mas me mas fedir
 7 sho ma lav dut ga vil me gra lat 7 nagh denin dara er ein-cor
 Mar an ola yan ar alough asnava ta peibe 7 brava ma ceid gra
 'She ma cragh 7 ma cra gan me lat faske aglantán fasi no sleve.

She má cragh areest nar advi creesta me ve maree shol er erin
 7 ni mar yol er yeen 7 nee mar yol er een 7 ni mar yol er heedi gregagh
 Agh mar yol ar neen na maghil dlee a' bar dree 7 besa
 Yenid crach a deerí 7 marv deeni ya mur voo me bried le na breignu."

At the bottom of the page with a mark opposite *acme* is the note :
 " The word *Acme* in my opinion is incorrect. I think the literal meaning
 a tribe or party."

A phonetic investigation of the foregoing would prove of interest, but
 such would be out of place here.

I, 1. $\phi\epsilon\alpha\mu\theta\alpha\mu$ in the MS., is a later addition. The writer was puzzled
 by *yarisiem*, leg. $\phi'\alpha\tau\epsilon\mu\mu\mu$ or $\alpha\tau\epsilon\mu\mu\mu\zeta\mu$.

4. $\epsilon\mu\acute{\iota}$: MS. $\mu\mu\phi$, phon. *fried*.

$\epsilon\mu\acute{\iota}$: phon. *clie* for $\epsilon\mu\acute{\iota}$.

II, 1. $\mu\phi\ \mu\mu\phi\phi$, MS. $\mu\mu\phi$. In Old Irish there is a word *lith*, 'a feast.'
 The phonetic version has *ma lee* and this may well stand for $\mu\phi\ \mu\mu\phi\phi$.

2. $\mu\alpha\ \mu\phi\phi\phi$, 'at the approach of night.' The MS. has $\mu\alpha\ \mu\mu\phi\phi$,
 phonetic version *na hee* which obviously stands for $\mu\alpha\ \mu\phi\phi\phi$.

4. $\mu\phi\phi\phi\phi\phi\phi\phi$: the phonetic *seeful* is peculiar. Cf. also *creeful*.

III, 3. $\mu\mu\mu\mu$, *sic leg.*; phonetic *vien*. The MS. has $\mu\ \phi\epsilon\alpha\mu$.

4. $\epsilon\mu\mu\mu\mu$, MS. $\epsilon\mu\mu\mu\mu$. The phonetic *conra* would denote a marked
 nasalization of ϵ if it is not a mistake for *coura*.

IV, 3. $\mu\mu\mu\mu\ \mu\mu\mu\mu$: phon. *raty-moon* (?).

V, 2. $\phi'\alpha\tau\epsilon\mu\acute{\iota}$: phon. *dava*, MS. $\phi\alpha\mu\mu$. The metre would require
 $\phi'\ \alpha\tau\epsilon\mu\acute{\iota}$. Cf. a similar pronunciation above, No. 59, iii, 2, note.

67. $\mu\epsilon\mu\mu\ \mu\mu\mu\mu\mu\mu\mu\mu$ (NELLY PLUNKETT).

23E21, p. 146, contains the following note: "The following verses
 were written by Carrolan in praise of Eleanor Plunket of Robertstown
 in the County of Meath, who was the only survivor of her family. It is
 said that 30 persons of that family shut themselves up in the castle of
 Castlecour (?) 2 miles from Robertstown, which was destroyed by boiling
 water— 'Tis also said that when Carrolan was composing the song and
 playing it on his harp that he was interrupted by her coachman by
 saying: "I often heard some of them words before in other songs."
 Carrolan full of resentment sought his staff w[h]ich lay hard by him and
 made an offer to strike the man—and said in angry words neither you
 nor any other person will ever hear more of it but what is already com-
 posed." Cf. No. 63.

Here follows the poem in phonetic script:—

Nelly an cool crevee avil da ya huil er ya an neir glis
 'S to fecint gagh la, 's ni breg evil me ra,
 Gur tu geel na var eachta o Ardamagh-brega,
 Four clue vor o gelive le trena da lav—

Ge nagh merin en sa teerso, agh tu feen de da geelta
 Ni ieslaim mo ylor. De ean nagh avil boe
 Dar mo laav is dut e hug me ancacht acancia a tloy,
 Nier cumalum ga derin le da veil tany mar in rose
 Agh ced al see shees leda heeve no go meen 7 tu gol—

Dar anabrim 's ni breg e le baan cris na gleel ucht
 'S tu is efachty note, Er versi 7 er frose,
 Er avil er teeve sho lich dan reguin 's tu fein afor avough
 Agh acancia cuen celi mas ler latsa an sport
 Dar alav sho ma edim ni vetu gan co!—

Da glosin vote skeli glosin da deechent
 Ya mefa en sa spain A ferli an cool vra
 Avil da yrees-grooy er ya na geera yar youl myhis 7 feele
 7 hug to bouya an gagh reguin er na ceetuve de vraav—

Dr. Sir, I have exerted myself to the utmost to procure more but get none but scattered remnants ; which I omitted sending you—but I hope to have the pleasure in a few days to give you a recital of what I collected of Carrolans Composition—

I remain Sir your humble servt.

Michl. Clarke."

Whitewood May 14th

1827."

On the back of this sheet which was evidently folded in the form of an envelope is written :

To Ed. O'Reilly, Esqr.,

Harolds-cross, Dublin.

In the Malone MS. in possession of Dr. Hyde, a slightly altered version of this poem is attributed to P. Flynn a *seanchaidhe* who had recited to Malone most of the poems of the MS. Malone's account is that the poem was made for Miss MacDermott, a great grand daughter of Lady MacDermott, but the word " Miss MacDermott " is obviously an interpolation in the poem, probably inserted by P. Flynn.

I, 1. ḡlaur : the phonetic transcript has *glis* which is not very consistently phonetic. It would stand for ḡlur.

2. bréas a bfuil : ' all I say is no lie.' This is the obvious interpretation of phonetic *breg evil me*. The MS. has bréas aifuil mo raó.

3. Ardā mācā : the phonetic *Ardamagh* obviously stands for Ardā mācā. What the following *brega* stands for is not clear. The MS. has bréise which does not give good sense, but a dissyllable having ē in first syllable is required by the rime (: féir ḡlaur ; : ḡasóalaidb).

II, 1. maireann : the ' phonetic ' writing *merin* is noticeable.

3. a' buad (?) : MS. a bós. It must be said that if the emendation is correct such pronunciation of final ó in N. Con. would be unusual. The phonetic version has *avough* which may represent a buadāc. The Flynn-Malone version in Irish script has simply " fuair an vogue," i.e. Eng. *vogue*. From the readings, a buac, ' its advantage,' would be hardly likely. The phonetic script has again *bouya* for buaidó.

4. léir : in W. Con. this word is generally léar (with broad r)

68. CAṬḌAOIR MAC CĀBA II.

This version is from 23E21, p. 134. Some of the verses have already been given in the former version. I repeat them here as this seems to be the most complete account of MacCāba's discussion with Carolan, together with Carolan's poem on the former. For an account of the occasion on which it was composed, v. above, No. 50, Notes, p. 302.

I, 3. MS. Ḅar. The reading ṭar, 'around,' is probably justified: 'if I met her about the way.'

II, 1. ʒuḃim, indicates the usual Con. pronunciation of ʒuḃim.

III, 1. léir, dialect form of ṭar éir, ṭ'ir éir.

2. raḃar, pron. raḃar (rērc) to rime with léir.

3. nḃéor: nḃéar would give a better rime. This may have been the form used by Carolan.

4. ḃaḡean .i. ḃaḡean.

VI, 1. cumann, 'bond of friendship,' 'natural affection.' The latter is the usual meaning of the word in the spoken language.

VII, 2. ḃrínól: the spelling is so bad in this MS. that it is difficult to interpret the meaning of some of these passages.

rnaiḃm: sic leg., MS. rním.

3. naoir (MS. nḃoir): the rime requires naoir'.

VIII, 3. ḃḡ ar cráḃaḃ (?): MS. ʒar cráḃaḃ: cráḃaḃ if this reading is correct may mean 'plundered, despoiled,' although it is not the usual word in this sense. Again MS. ʒar may represent ʒar, ʒar, 'hatching,' which would suit the context; neir is the dative form of near.

69. RÉALTA NA MAIRNE.

On the back of the first page of this poem is written: "Miss Dolly MacDonough, Niece to Counsellor McDonough whose Habitation was a seminary to the Bards of Ireland. This McDonough Lived in Creevagh, Co. Sligo." He is the MacDonough referred to in the following poem. It is contained in MS. 23O42. The poem bears a marked resemblance to the one known as ḃrínól ní ḃáḃraic, ACG, p. 82. Another copy of it is in Hyde's Malone MS. which gives the following account of it: "Creevy near Castle-tenison where Dolly MacDonough lived and was courted by a man of the name of O Hara of slender fortune but could not obtain her friends consent to the union. He made his deplorable case known unto Carolan and Car(olan) composed the above song for him, and when O Hara could sing it correctly he went under her window and sung the above words. She immediately began to prepare within and eloped with him on the same night contrary to all her friends wishes."

I, 3. ʒoirionn: = ʒair-ḃionn, anglicized Dorothy and Dolly. Cf. *Dairend*, A. Sen. 4951. If the analysis is right one would expect preservation of the original *u* of *ḃionn* (<**uinda*) after *r*.

II, 10. rúo: 'don't do that,' i.e. not to refuse him. Cf. rúo lower down.

16. a cumann: this word is treated as an inanimate noun and has the nominative form in vocative with adjective unaspirated. Cf. iii, 9, below.

III, 6. na h-aon-oíō' : spelled aon-í in MS.

9. Δ μυαίν : Notice the difference in treatment of its case ending to Δ éumánn above. This may be due to adjective. Cf. Δ ḡráō ḡeal in spoken language and poetry.

14. ḡac púil : nominative used for genitive as ḡac intervenes.

70. μαRḡnaō an éomáirleóRa mḡac ḡonncáōΔ.

The MS. (23O42) heading is " Lamentation of Councillor McDonough, formerly of Craobhach, County Sligo." Flood, (Irish Music, p. 229), states that this " Terence MacDonough " died in 1718, but he does not mention the source of his information. Malone's MS. (Hyde) gives the following account of this poem : " Creevach formerly the seat of Tirloch McDonagh who was a celebrated Lawyer [and the] only Roman Catholic Lawyer who was allowed to plead at the Bar in his day (which privilege he received through the influence of Lord Kingsland and Lord Taaffe. [He] was buried in the Abbey of Ballindúan . . . he was of the race of the Barons of that name of Corran, mēḡonncá an éomáinn." Cf. No. 78, for a further poem on the same individual, which seems to be a continuation of the present one. The melody is given by O'Neill, p. 111.

I, 1. cuimḡaíōe : usually cuimḡaíō, in the spoken language, it is pronounced cúmhōe (cúghō) with nasal ū.

2. ḡúnaō would be now ḡúneáō (Con.)

II, 2. Connaécta : this is the usual form of the word in present day Connacht Irish, where it is treated as an indeclinable feminine noun.

III, 3. Síol nḡálaíḡ, ' the O'Dalys.' This survival of an old neuter tribal name is interesting. Cf. ríol ḡcápta above Δm. 59, v, 3.

71. Ḃéilín páirteac.

This poem is contained in 3B38, p. 131, a well-written northern MS. It is headed " (a fragment) By Carolan."

I, 1. an ḡaoíleánn : in the MS. it is written Δ nḡaoíleánn. In Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal the corresponding word is aoíleánn, ' a handsome girl,' which is always treated as a feminine noun. A rigid adherence to declension is not to be expected in late modern Irish lyrics.

3. toípta rimes with h-éóípa, pós, etc., and consequently is pron. tóípta.

4. páḡaim í : this use of the 1st sg. imperative to express what would in other languages require a past subjunctive has been already referred to. Cf. Introduction, Syntax.

II, 2. ḡáptaac, usually t'áptá, ' I would not have any other.' The lengthening of the Δ in this word is here also evidenced by the metre. For further instances cf. No. 59, iii, 2 and 66, v, 2. In the Irish of S. Ulster and N. Connacht there seems to be lengthening of a vowel before the groups -ḡm- and -mḡ- Cf. tóípta above, and Introduction, p. 61.

3: Δ n-eála : MS. Δ naála.

ταόίḡ, generally ταóille (ταíóille) in Con.

III, 3. ḡléup, ' way, manner.

4. $\xi\acute{\lambda}\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\xi\epsilon\alpha\lambda\alpha$: the second ξ is never aspirated, probably owing to assimilation with the first ξ . On the other hand, cf. $\xi\acute{\lambda}\acute{\epsilon}\text{-}\xi\iota\iota\tau\acute{o}\epsilon$, 'light yellow.'

72. $\Sigma\iota\eta\acute{\epsilon}\Delta\tau\ \eta\acute{\iota}\ \mu\alpha\omicron\lambda\iota\mu\mu\alpha\iota\tau\acute{o}$.

This poem is preserved in MS. 23H32 amongst a number of poems attributed to Carolan, copied by John McDonagh, in 1823 (?). Nothing further is known of the Jane Mulloy here celebrated, but she was probably a relative of "Maud Mulloy" of Part II, No. 15. For the phraseology of this poem, cf. ii, 4, 5; iii, 3, etc.

I, 1. $\rho\tau\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\acute{\iota}\eta\eta$ sic leg., MS. $\rho\tau\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\acute{\iota}\eta\varsigma$ which may be a wrong division owing to following η . But cf. $\rho\tau\acute{o}\rho\alpha\varsigma$ beside $\rho\tau\acute{o}\rho$ in $\Delta\ \epsilon\upsilon\iota\tau\epsilon\ \rho\alpha\ \rho\tau\acute{o}\rho\alpha\varsigma$, $\rho\acute{\alpha}\xi\ \mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\acute{o}$ II, 105.

3. $\mu\alpha\omicron\lambda\iota\mu\mu\alpha\iota\tau\acute{o}$: the MS. writing $\mu\mu\acute{\iota}\tau\acute{o}$ probably represents the pronunciation of the time fairly well. As $\mu\alpha\omicron\lambda$ was in unaccented position it became $\mu\mu\iota$; further, the initial of $\mu\mu\iota$ is not aspirated after $\eta\acute{\iota}$.

5. $\tau\mu\epsilon\alpha\tau\alpha\varsigma$: owing to the unreliability of the spelling in these MSS. one can never be certain when a broad or a slender consonant is meant.

6. $\rho\lambda\alpha\eta\tau\alpha$: MS. $\rho\lambda\alpha\eta\tau\alpha$, but the former reading is borne out by iii, 3, and by general usage.

7. $\Sigma\iota\omicron\eta\eta\eta$ (MS. $\rho\iota\eta\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta$) the gen. of $\Sigma\iota\omicron\eta\alpha\eta\eta\eta$, 'the Shannon.'

III, 1. $\eta\acute{\iota}\eta$ as a contraction for $\eta\acute{\iota}\xi\epsilon\alpha\eta$, $\eta\acute{\iota}\xi\epsilon\alpha\eta$. is usual beside $\eta\acute{\iota}$. For a consequence of this, cf. $\eta\acute{\iota}\ \tau\varsigma\upsilon\iota\tau\eta\eta\epsilon$, for $\eta\acute{\iota}\xi\epsilon\alpha\eta\ \xi\upsilon\iota\tau\eta\eta\epsilon$.

7. $\epsilon\lambda\iota\mu\eta\eta$: 1sg. $\eta\upsilon\eta$., cf. No. 71, I, 4, etc.

III, 2. $\mu\alpha\varsigma\ \epsilon\alpha\iota\tau\eta\eta$: the correct reading of this line is uncertain. $\tau\acute{o}\alpha\eta\ \eta\alpha\ \eta\varsigma\lambda\epsilon\omicron$ of the MS. can hardly stand.

6. $\Delta\ \mu\eta\mu\iota\alpha\tau\alpha\tau\alpha$, MS. $\Delta\ \mu\eta\mu\iota\alpha\tau\alpha\tau\epsilon$ seems used like Munster $\Delta\mu\beta\alpha\tau\alpha$ (O'Leary).

7. $\tau\alpha\delta\alpha\iota\eta$: MS. $\tau\omicron\iota\eta$ for $\tau\acute{o}\iota\eta$, indicates the pronunciation. Cf. $\acute{g}\acute{o}\ell'$ as a pronunciation of $\xi\alpha\delta\alpha\iota\eta$ (Con.).

8. $\tau\epsilon\eta\eta\eta$: sic leg. for $\tau\eta\alpha\eta$ of the MS. which would hardly give sense. As there is so little Irish spoken in Leitrim, the dialect of the MS., it is hard to be sure of the local pronunciation of some of these words. Beyond such hints as one gets from the rime and the occasional phonetic writing in the MSS, there is little definite to go by.

III, 3. $\tau\omicron\omicron\ \acute{\epsilon}\epsilon\iota\mu\eta\eta\acute{\iota}$, 'to grade, measure you.'

7. $\Delta\iota\tau\eta\eta\acute{\iota}$, 'change residence.'

73. $\epsilon\alpha\iota\tau\eta\eta\eta\eta\ \eta\acute{\iota}'\Delta\epsilon\ \Delta\omicron\eta\varsigma\upsilon\varsigma\alpha$.

This poem is contained in 23H32 and attributed to Carolan. The style resembles his.

I, 3. $\Delta\ \acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\tau$: this would nominally be $\Delta\ \acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\tau$, but the τ is made slender before the initial slender τ of the following word.

$\epsilon\alpha\tau$, MS. $\epsilon\acute{o}\tau$ which is obscure. The transcriber may have changed $\epsilon\alpha\tau$ to $\epsilon\acute{o}\tau$ under a false impression that the third line should rime.

4. $\acute{\epsilon}\eta\epsilon$, cf. above, No. 11, ii, 2, note.

II, 1. $\acute{o}\ \tau\acute{\alpha}\ \rho\acute{\epsilon}$: 'since it is.'

an t-óir, sic leg. MS. an t-ábair : 'since gold does not change.'

2. ruió i láim liom : the MS. ríð á lám liom might be read a' ruióteá lám liom, but this would not suit the following imperative.

3. rúgmáó, MS. ruiúg which might be read ruiúge, but the former gives a better rime.

4. n-uairléas is obscure.

meo, for meoó, 'frost.'

III, 3. raióóhear : MS. rébair to represent the local pronunciation (*seur'is*). The (long) *ē* probably represents the tense *e*.

74. CAČAL MAC DÍARMADA RUAIÓ.

This is one of the many songs addressed to members of the MacDermott Roe family of Ballyfarnon. This version is from Kearney's collection, 23E12, p. 427.

75. PLANCSTAI MÍIS UIÓIR.

This song, from the same source as the preceding, was made for one of the Maguires of Fermanagh. Cu-chonnacht was a common family name amongst the Maguires. The individual here celebrated was probably a son of Cú Chonnacht Mag Uidhir who fell at the Battle of Aughrim (cf. CZ, II, p. 361). The poet Éamonn Ó Caiside made a poem for another son, Brian of this Cū Chonnacht; v. CZ, II, p. 362. Hime's collection of music contains a "planxty" to Bryan MacGuire, probably the Brian above referred to. The poem is typical of Carolan.

I, 4. pponntac, Ulster form for bponntac.

II, 3. feađair, seems to be for fíoađair, 'figure, fashion.'

cúirteóir (sic leg. for MS. cuirteóir), 'a courtier, wooer.'

76. AN CÍOSOGAC ÓG.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23E12, p. 432, and the style is like his.

The MS. also contains the following stanza in this poem :

feair rúgac meannnac feair mairéa ban é
ioir hoopaiz ir habir é gac am ran doiré
feair duité 'r feairinn feair cúirte 'r eallais
feair a mairgead gaila é da ttagad na lion.

II, 3. bairruighe : 'who would crown the race.' Cf. feair a bairéa, 'a man to beat (lit. 'top') him,' No. 3, I, 7.

III, 4. rsgabad : leg. rsgabad

77. SCÁN Ó RÁIGILLIGH.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in N. Kearney's MS. 23E12, p. 434, and was probably composed by him. It seems to have been copied by

Kearney from northern sources. Forms like *pa'n éúan* and *béiúiom* for *beaú* are noticeable.

III, 2. *bṛéāḡ*: the MS. has *bṛeāḡa* from an older *bṛeāḡōa*.

78. *TOIRŪEALŪAĈ MĀC DONNĈAŪA II.*

This and the following poems are taken with minor changes from a book entitled "A Selection of Irish Poems, by Thaddæus Connellan," printed in Dublin in 1829. This poem is on p. 6, and has the heading "Terence M'Donagh, Esq., Barrister, Co. Sligo, by Carolan." Where I have occasion to normalize Connellan's spellings, I give his version at the foot of the page. I do not attempt, however, to correct all his mistakes.

This poem is probably a continuation of No. 70, and one stanza is common to both. This stanza I do not repeat. Cf. Nos. 69, 70.

Since writing the foregoing, I have got copies of two of them in 23H33, viz., *Ḑá uilliam Ḑáibṛ and Comairle Séain uí Néill*, and one in 23I8. The versions in H33 are late and are copies of an older version.

79. *RIOBARŪ MĀC A' TSEALŪAIC.*

After this is added in Connellan's copy "Robert Hawkes, Co. Roscommon—Carolan."

II, 5. *LattaineāĈ, ṢṛéāḡāĈ*, 'a Latin and Greek scholar.'

80. *COMAIRLE ŠEAIN UÍ NÉILL.*

This is contained in 23I8, 23H33, and in Connellan's edition which resembles the latter MS. From its character it cannot be published in full. *Seán Ó Néill* may have been the poet of the name who lived at Tulach Ó Méith near Carlingford in the first quarter of the 18th century, and the poem is probably by him. Cf. O Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. cexix.

PART II.

I. *PLÉRÁCA NA RUARCACĈ.*

This poem is attributed, and I think rightly, to Hugh MacGaurin of Leitrim, in Walker's *Memoirs*, p. 303. It was set to music by Carolan. Dean Swift requested MacGaurin to give him a literal translation of it, and this was the material for his famous poem "O'Rorke's Feast." For a story concerning O Rorke, see Walker, p. 304. In 23I8 there is a note in Hardiman's writing: "See Vallancey's *Ir. Grammar*, and p. 45." *Pléráca na Ruarcach* is the first melody in Hime's collection of Carolan's music.

Since printing the text, I found the following phonetic version in 23B28, p. 16:

Nollick na Ruarcagh a guivne nule yuine
da diucfa da veicfy sda gluinfy go deoy
Seacht fiheed muck mart agus cáora
da gaskart don yasry gach énló

Na kéada pál iske beaha sna meadra ya leénu
 eg ery ar madin is aginn avee an spórt
 Do brisu mo pheepa sa sladoo mo phóca-sa
 do gudoo mo vrestee sy loisgu mó chlóca-sa
 Chaiill me mo varred mallin is meilead
 o d imce na gared ar secht mannat leao
 Spreg ar a glarsee sin, sinn an plearaca sin
 prap yune sgard don digh sin, si so an churm choir.

Lught lenvuna na ruarcach a craha a glety
 tra chuala siad torman is troipleasg a cheoil
 Gan aire ar a goisrica ag ery as a leapacha
 is a van fen ar lelav ag gach en don choip
 Ba ládir an seasu don talu vee fuhu
 gan reboo le sodar is glugar a mróg
 Sláinte agus sael chugud a Vleaghlin i Enogan
 dar mó laiv is maih a gavsastu varsil ni yreedagan
 Sood ort a vahir, go ro maih agod a Fadruig
 ber ar a sgala, agus sgag e an do sgóig
 Crah foon a traidog shin, leahny orin a cháitog shin
 an Buxa shin Aine, agus graidog len ól.

Ahair na ngrása, ke beh cheefu an Yasry
 ar leenu a grekin is ar lasoo san ól
 Vee cnav ree bacard ar fad an gach skeen acu
 ag stabu sa garroo go lore lore
 Ked a-lisne daragh, ar lasu gol tre na chele
 ag cnagu a leagu ag losgu sa dov
 A vody se mahirsi chur monister na Buille suas
 Sligach is Gailliv is Corrick yroom roóska fos
 Se Iarla Chill dara agus Biatagh Veenalta
 doil agus daltrom me fisry do Voir.
 Leagy an Támad shin buaily an strámad shin
 buille ann a harr, is preab an a hone.

Ke hoig an talarm so ar en don eaglais
 ag ery na heasu sag bagirt go more
 Ni hee an sperges coisrigha vee lea chun sacan
 ach Bata maih onaponagh boglan dorn
 An tra hael se na Cavaleery do lasga s do heera!
 do faigu an sagart na veall casda fee an mord
 Deree na Brare do harhal na breene shin
 do faigu an tahir Gardian ar a harr an sa yreesu
 acu, etc.

The above semi-phonetic rendering affords some interesting material for investigation for which there is not space here. In some places it gives a better text than the one printed earlier. It corresponds to the version in 23H32. For onaponagh read cnaponagh=снапа́нас.

I, 4. сарґаиґт, aliter сорґаиґт, 'being stripped, flayed.' Cf. 1á сорґаиґсә ан тґнеасә, 'the day of a thaw,' i.e. of the stripping of the snow.

II, 1. пáи, usually паи.

меаоґмасә: feminines in -и have often a genitive or plural in сә, сәс.

3. рлаиґеасә, leg. рлаиґасә, 'was picked.' Cf. рлаиґасәи мо рúсáи ACG, p. 9.

III, 1. *ḡalluinn*: *ng* in the unaccented syllable becomes *-nn*.

3. *ḡḡḡeac*: *ḡḡḡeas* would be more correct. *Spḡeacat̃* means 'strength.' *ḡuail ḡḡeap* is a similar expression.

4. *ḡḡáilós* (MS. *ḡḡallóis*), a little scale, hence, 'a bowl, cup.' Cf. *ḡḡála* VI, 2. A common word in this sense is *ḡailleós*, a bumper.

IV. *luēt leanaínn* (MS. *leanaínnit*), 'followers.' It is noticeable that the semi-phonetic version has *v*, *lennuna*.

V, 4. *ḡḡapḡail ní Reir̃eacáin*, sic leg., Marcella Redington.

VI, 3. *ḡḡáir̃eós*: cf. *leabait̃ ḡḡáir̃eós*, 'a shake-down (bed).' *cáir̃eós*: 'a mat.'

VII, 3. *Cnám̃ ḡḡḡeac̃ bacair̃t*: this means that 'each knife was the full length of the bone of a fore-arm.' Cf. *níl oḡḡlac̃ bacair̃t ionnam ḡlán!*

VIII, 3. *ḡiaḡac̃ éluán* 'eilte (leg. *ḡḡiḡ n-eal̃ta*): Beetagh of Moyalty in Co. Meath. The poet William O'Brien, grandfather of Rev. Paul O'Brien, was married to a sister of his, O R. ccxviii.

ḡoḡḡaiḡ (MS. *ḡoḡḡuḡ*): 'ask, question.'

2 *ansac̃t na n-ansac̃t*.

This contains portion of the well-known song *ḡaile loḡa Riac̃* and it is almost certain that it was not made by Carolan.

II, 1. *teanum*: 'come along,' is still common in the West.

2. *ḡuáinn*, usually spelled *ḡulainḡ*. Cf. II, 1, No. 1, iii 1.

-péin: *ḡian* would suit the rime better.

III, 3. *ḡite* = *ḡiḡ-te*.

3. *an bunnán buir̃e*.

In addition to the copy in 23A1, where the poem is attributed to Carolan, I got versions of this song from Tomás Breathnach of Cornamona, and T. Mac an Óglaigh (Nangle) of Gaobhach, Co. Sligo.

Mr. J. H. Lloyd informs me that this song was composed by Cathal Buidhe mac Ghiolla Ghunna of Tulach Eachach in Co. Cavan. Cf. O Muirgheasa, p. 272. MS. 23E12, p. 356, written by Nicholas Kearney in 1845, states that the author "died about 90 years ago." This would leave the date of his death as 1845—90 or 1755.

Mac an Óglaigh's account of its composition is as follows: "At Drumkeeran it was composed. A farmer at Drumkeeran who had made a 'cast' of poteen invited his friends. There were six or seven weeks of frost and one of those invited struck his foot against the *buinneán buidhe* on his way to the banquet. By the time he had reached his friend's house, he had composed the poem."

I, 1. *bunnán*: in S. Connacht the *nn* is generally broad in this word. It is noticeable that both the MS. and Mac an Óglaigh have it slender. *Buinne*, *buinneán* means 'a pipe, a syren,' *bunnán* (*buinneán*) *léana*, a bittern.

3. *eap̃buir̃*: in N. Con. the *b* is generally aspirated in this word. In S. Con. it is unaspirated except in the compound *uḡḡeap̃buir̃*.

I, 3. *ḡoḡḡáil*, 'defect, inferiority.'

5. an gteip, 'the way he used to be.' Cf. cé'n gléar a bfuil tú, 'how are you?'

III, 5. na tige = na tige. In this poem tige is monosyllabic.

4. BRÍGÍO NÍ MÁILLE.

This poem is obviously not one of Carolan's. Hardiman attributes it to the "versatility of Carolan's genius" and dilates on the "difference in style, manner and sentiment." Some of the stanzas resemble the Sgeirín Ombínead. According to Hardiman the air is "Lough Sheelin." Cf. O'Neill, Music of Ireland, p. 58, and Index.

I, 2. ceapc-láir, leg. ceapc-láir. The MS. has here as elsewhere éirí for éirí.

4. Éir eiríoll : = Éir eiríoll, the first l becomes r by dissimilation. This is Tirerill, Co. Sligo.

5. SEÓRSA BRÚN (GEORGE BROWNE).

This poem is attributed to Carolan in the MS., but it is far superior to any of the poems which are known to be his, and it is almost certain that it was not made by him. This is further borne out by internal evidence. Another version of this poem is Muirréad ní tSuiúne báin, ACG, p. 109.

Hardiman, who attributes the poem to Carolan, gives the following account of it: "The female here celebrated was daughter of George Browne, the hospitable owner of Brownstown in the County of Mayo, an ancient and respectable family of the West of Ireland. The noble houses of Sligo and Kilmain, and the families of Castlemargaret and Brownstown in Mayo and Moyne in Mayo are now among the principal of the name. George Browne was married to the daughter of Mac-Sweeney, chief of his tribe." Amongst Carolan's melodies is included a "Planxty Brown" (O'Neill), but it is not clear for which of the Browns it was made.

I, 4. ní tSuiúne: "Sweeneys of Tamnett" is written in pencil in bad writing on the opposite page. If Hardiman's account is correct so far ní tSuiúne must have been the mother of Margaret Browne and not "the lovely object of his encomiums" as set forth by Hardiman lower down. His correction of Seóirsa to ní tSuiúne, in the first line, is hardly justifiable.

II, 2. éiríoll, 'bent, drooping' is an adjective commonly used to describe a wood.

III, 1. mairréad: this word goes back to a form *Margerēt, *Marguerēta (not Marguerita), which gives *Maireréad. This in turn becomes *Maireréad* by dissimilation, and later *Mairréad*. More usually the two r's come together giving *Mairréad*, *Muirréad*. The W. Connacht pronunciation has a broad r, approximately *Muraed*.

2. r binne béal: we should probably read r binne a béal.

IV, 2. éirínead: this seems to be a proper name. MS. A gives it with a small é.

3. -lúbá for lúbáí = lúbáí.

V, 3. lé bán an lae: 'at the dawn of day,' lit. 'at the white (light) of day.' Cf. S. bhānus, the sun.

6. *μαῖτρéαο ní τsuiðne* (MARGARET SWEENEY).

For notes on *μαῖτρéαο ní τsuiðne* see preceding poem. A version of this poem, called Henry Brown alias Margt. Sweeny, is contained in 2318, on the first page. The latter version closely resembles the one printed in *Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal*, p. 109.

II, 1. *αγam*, for *εγam*.

III, 2. *αν τρεοιλ*: the weaver's loom.

IV, 4. *ní'ac šuiðne*: this reading would be justified by the MS *ní Cuimne*. The spoken form is represented by the ACG version *ní τšaiðne*, pron. *N'í tevN'ə*. Cf. the reading of 18. In the latter MS. opposite to the word *-ράun* is written the note: "Faun or Glenfaunet where her family resided."

7. *heanraí brúin* (HENRY BROWN).

This beautiful poem was certainly not made by Carolan. It is contained in MS. 2318. The version given on p. 125 of this MS. is quite different. Cf. notes on preceding poems.

I, 4. *οίε κοιμáιλε*: the ACG version has *οίε βρόζ*. *ο'οιτοαίς* is pronounced with long *o* to rime with *κοιμáιλε*.

II, 2. *'un a' tuim*: *πάν σκολι ερuiμ* of 23A1 gives a better line.

III, 3. *ρuαpαp*, sic MS., leg. *ρuαpεap*.

IV, 4. *luíðe šréme*: this is one of the best similes of a sunset to be met with in Irish poems.

V, 1. *οά píceao*: if we were to read *οά ééao* it would comply better with the requirements.

VI, 1. *σcaβáιγιó*: this line is partly illegible and is obscure to me.
2. *cléaca*:

τpαι: may stand for *τpοις*, a foot, but the MS. reading seems to be *-τpαιμαp*.

púé: cf. *púígeao*. It may be for *οpéi*.

4. *αλα* (MS. *αλλα*): 'the swan on the water in the morning.' This use of the gen. *mainne* (*μαιτne*) is unusual.

VII, 2. *šlap*: correctly *šlap*.

The following is the version contained on p. 125 (2318):

HENRY BROWNE.

Τά ποτε αιpι αν αιnnιpι μuπi ο'οpτοιαίς Όία,
'ηα οpιona, 'ηα σρεατα ιp 'ηα ηαίτα μuπi αν όpι α' τίαετ;
α' pilleao α' pεaccao ιp (α') capao paoi n-a βpóις ανίap,
ιp οα σcuiπpιό na pεapαn lé σeατα í som σcomλaίς (leg. so
mbu comla) ιao.

óollao éleapac púao an leapta leip an leaoð bán ós,
ηa mbopa loma λaσa ο'.ιmip beapε αιp ceaeμαp οά mo pοpε,
οα οα pοpε šlapa mοngac mαipεac pa uball βpáιo míoμ,
οpote paoa cμéé αιp cpeaτα up-óate μuπi αν šlan-pšáin(n)
όip.

Cia puto puaρ α' pιuβαλ a n-aίς' αν énoic,
ηαλαίo nάμi míoμ aσup coipnín cuñtapa cap;
óuo mίpε liom oο pόs nά oοpη oο p(i)ncpa šeal,
ιp nac leóp oom cólup a pτόμ, σac αιp óuðμαp leac.

‘O’arbhúisear liom do inniúnn áit san céill (MS. éil)
 Ana’ tuim ir san an(n) aét aic an éain;
 Bíó mo leabharán suinn aig innreac óam fá sac rseil,
 Ir bí bróga aic an te ‘o’arbhúis óam coislaó liom féin.

8. AN BREAČHAC (WALSH).

This poem is also in 2318, which has the heading “ — Walsh, Esq., of Paganstown, who was married to Col. Swift’s daughter.” In 23A1 it is attributed to Carolan, but the style is totally unlike his. O Reilly, Irish Writers, attributes it to Dall Mac Cuarta. It is also attributed to Seamus (dall) Mac Cuarta in 23E12, p. 39. Cf. Part I, No. 16. The descriptive vocabulary of the author is abundant. Walsh, his wife and the month old baby are included in the description.

I, 1. Cúinnéal fuadaiš: fuadaiš is omitted in 23A1, but in 2318 “Cúalaiš or fuadaiš” is written. Ó fuadaiš is the Irish of Swift, hence I have adopted the latter. Ó h-uaí is another form of the name.

3. a’ lapaó: ‘shining on it.’ Cf. an bean ir breáíša óam lap a h-aíaró le gréim ariam, ‘the finest woman whose face ever shone in the sun.’

5. an fáilmar: when an adjective is made into a noun it is feminine when the person or thing referred to is feminine.

bracairó for óa braca: the íó is added on to this verb on analogy with other verbs of two syllables ending in -iš, -íó.

utac: this indicates that the lady was a native of Ulster. Hence naoíre who was also an Ulsterman.

II, 3. aic for ‘face, visage’ is unusual. Probably from English word air.

II, 3. cumreac (? MSS. so cumraíó): ‘suitably, in proper proportion’; or perhaps it may be for so cumarac, ‘effectively, powerfully, splendidly.’

pionn-, the MSS. have pion, but pionn is required by metre.

ršarúin, sic leg. with MS I,8 for ršaraimain, a v. noun form beside ršaracó. Cf. III, 503. A has ršarúinn. The meaning is that the colour of the berries (i.e. red) is duly interspersed with whiteness in her face.

II, 8. sac leabair éan: non-declension after sac. For a similar condition after an óam, cf. Bergin, Stories from Keating, p. 108, and v. Introduction, p. 88.

III, 1. don lánúin (= lánaimain): one would expect as an lánaimain ionn an leabó, but by putting a comma after lánúin the sense is all right.

5. pí = aip (?).

6. le n-arbhúaró (MS. le n-arbhúocaró): ‘through whom will rise.’

7. mac míora: ‘the son a month old.’

IV, 1. šallua: the aspiration here is peculiar; leg. šallua, etc.

3. óan sac mí: this seems to mean that there was a poem offered to him every month.

5. nac pín an céir oir (sic MSS.): the allusion is obscure.

6. bpuil: there seems to be a word omitted here.

8. so n-arbhúšó, ‘may Christ advance them.’

9. RÓISE NÍ RAIŠLIS (ROSE O REILLY).

This poem is also attributed to Carolan in 23A1, but it is well known that it was made by his contemporary Séamus (Dall) mac Cúarta. Cf. O Reilly, *Irish Writers*, ccxii. It was made by him in praise of a girl who was selling stockings at a fair and who treated him kindly. The description of her beauty was drawn from his imagination as he was blind (cf. Lloyd, ACG, p. 222).

Another version is published in Amhráin Chlainne Gaedheal from which one stanza of the present poem is taken; a further version was published by Domhnall Ó Baoighill in Cl. Soluis. The song is well-known over the northern half of Ireland.

I. The following is the last stanza in 23I8:

Tá rḡaite na luácha aḡ éiríḡtḡ rḡar i n-áit na mboḡ
 1ḡ rḡar úaimiḡ aḡ rḡáit na tḡáraiḡ, 1ḡ rḡarḡ ḡo leóḡ
 A ḡille rḡairce aḡ mḡrte leat tḡ lúāḡ le rḡáitḡ-mḡarḡ óḡ
 1ḡ ḡuḡ aḡ na cḡairn 1ḡ uairle ḡoirḡior cḡāc ḡāc la bḡ(e)āḡ cḡóirḡ.

The changes from this stanza in the Connacht version are interesting. na mboḡ (: leóḡ) was misunderstood as na mbó in Connacht. Cf. Introduction, p. 61, (7).

II, 1. mín-ḡoirnḡ: leg. with Cl. Soluis version rḡoir-ḡóirnuḡāḡ, 'continually forming rolls.' ACG has rḡoir-ḡóirḡācān = rḡoir-ḡóirnaḡān. Cf. also na mbaḡātl cārn I, 453.

2. comḡarḡ, MS. comḡar I. Perhaps this is a mistake for cḡḡarḡ, 'enough for five.' Cf. tḡól cḡāḡarḡ vii, 2, below.

4. cíḡe (MS. cíḡ) as a plural of cíḡc as if it were a neuter noun.

III, 1. Raiḡlḡis: Réilḡis MS. to rime with beurāc.

corcāraiḡ = corcāirḡā.

2. timḡéioll: m-ḡ becomes mp generally in Modern Irish. Cf. iomḡur > iomḡur.

3. maorḡā: in certain positions t after m becomes ḡ. Cf. article by writer in CZ, IX pp. 343 ff.

rḡr cāoir-ḡoircā: A has cāoir corcāra. From I it would be possible to read tḡen rḡr-ḡāoir ḡoircā.

tḡo rḡéir ḡaircāirḡ: rḡéir may be used for rḡéir-bean as in stanza vi, 3, or perhaps we should read tḡo rḡéir ḡaircāirḡ, 'for the love of youths (?).' The connection with the following words is not clear from this MS.

rḡeuntaḡ: rḡanta means 'happy, prosperous.' Séuntaḡ probably means 'denying, refusing.'

IV, 2. tāoḡ does not rime. Leg. rḡort (?).

5. tḡeāḡā: leg. tḡéite, 'gods.'

V, 2. ḡol: probably Latin Sol.

4. 7 rḡuim, 'and a little bit more.'

VII, 1. rāoir-ḡaircāim: perhaps rḡoir-ḡaircāim would be a better reading. The condition of the MS. shows that the n in -ḡaircāim is double in this dialect, as generally in Connacht.

10. ÚNA NÍ CONCHOBAIR.

That this poem is not by Carolan is clear from its style. It seems to be known all over Connacht. I got another version from Tomás Breathnach, gabha, of which I give some stanzas. The manuscript version has added to it some stanzas (VI-X) which obviously belong to another song, v. Love Songs of Connacht, p. 102. The words in the first part are put in the mouth of a man, the latter are supposed to be spoken by a woman. The latter song resembles one made by Domhnall meirgeach Mac Conmara of Iar-Umhail, Co. Mayo.

I, 5. mo éumann, lit. 'it was not my affection which was not lasting.' Cf. *naé gearr an éumíne atá aḡaḡ*, 'how quickly you forget things.'

8. *teaḡta*: 'agreeable little messenger.'

II, 3. *aḡ-á n-a mbím*, 'in which I am.' *aḡ, aḡ* when followed by a relative or possessive pronoun is often changed to *aḡ-á n-* in the dialect of W. Connacht. For the use of *aḡ* cf. above, Part I, No. 2, i, 8, No. 30, i, 1, notes.

5. *ḡaḡmíḡ tḡ claoḡta*: your inclinations changed '—i.e., 'you changed your mind.'

III, 1. *mo ḡeoḡ*, 'a tear.' Cf. *ólaim mo ḡeoḡ* for 'I take a drink.'

3. *a rḡoḡ*: *a ríuḡ* would give a better rime with *noútl*.

VII, 4. *éainic ré*: 'that I have come to an age to leave off foolishness.' Cf. *ḡ ḡear a éaḡann ré ḡuit*, 'it becomes you.'

VIII, 3. *na muaiḡ* 'of the Moy.'

5. *reapain buaḡall óḡ*: cf. *ḡ ḡear ḡoḡreapainḡ mbuḡa*—*Connlach glas an Fhoghmair*.

11. AN CÚILTIONN.

This is probably the most famed of all Irish songs and was made long before Carolan's time. This version from 23A1 is the most complete one I have yet seen. The Cúiltionn or Cúiltíonn is an all-Ireland song, but has been localized in various districts. Hardiman says that the present text has been attributed to Maurice O Dugan (Muirghius Ó Dubhagáin), an Irish bard who lived near Benburb in the county of Tyrone about 1641, probably on the authority of O Reilly who puts him at 1660. He wrote poems on Eoghan Ruadh Ó Néill. Cf. O Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. cxcvii. The greater number of versions of the song, however, are Connacht ones, and it is generally included in collections of Connacht songs. If stanza vii belonged originally to the song, which is unlikely, it would be easy to determine where it was made. The *béal áḡa na gearr* referred to is probably Bealanagar, the seat of O Conor Don, Co. Roscommon, but this stanza is fairly obviously an interpolation. Another version of the poem is contained in 23E21, p. 120. The text of the poem does not call for much comment.

III, 3. *ḡá ríoḡ-luaḡ liom*: 'always betrothed to (or matched with) me.'

V, 3. *cpuaḡoḡ-ḡul*: for this expression or *ḡul ḡo cpuaḡo* cf. above. Part I, No. 65, i, 8, note.

VI, 2. *aḡ ḡaḡ méuḡ*: for non-declension after *ḡaḡ*, cf. Part II, No. 8, ii, 8, above.

12. UILLEACÁN DUBH Ó!

This poem is published by Hardiman, I, 258. He says (Notes, p. 351), that "the words were composed by one of the unfortunate sufferers expelled from Ulster in the reign of James I, when almost the entire of that province was confiscated . . . They were addressed by the exile to his mistress to induce her to accompany him to Connaught, but she seems to have been adverse to his suit. The air is of the most remote antiquity." He does not say on what authority he makes these statements. There is nothing in the poem to justify the inference with regard to K. James, though it is possibly true and typical of the time. The poem is attributed to Carolan in MS. 23A1 and 23O42. Given the air, the song may be a mere lúibín like *peirí leirín móir* of Conamara, to which anyone may add a stanza. The air was played by Denis Hempson the blind harper at the Belfast meeting in 1792 (v. Bunting, p. 63).

Another poem *uilleacán dubh ó* having *bán-chnuic éirceanh ó* in the chorus is contained in 23O45, a well-written recent MS. It is headed "*uilleacán dubh ó* *pe mc. Gearailt, bá* (leg. *ba*) *maoir* (sic) *a n-arm na ffraince*," '*Uilleacán dubh ó!* by Mac Gearailt who was a major in the French army.'

I append another version which I wrote down in September, 1911, from the narration of *Tomár mac an Óglais* (Mr. T. Nangle), an *ḡaobac*, *Co Sligis*, who is an excellent Irish singer and poet, and who is practically the only native Irish speaker of his district. A man named Clinton of *Dárr* *a' ḡabla* (Baragowley), near Drumkeeran, Co. Leitrim, has a version of this song, but I have not met him.

'Céad míle plán duit, a Conuac liathuim,

'S uilleacán dubh ó,

ḡsur a' várna plán don tír taob éiof duit,

uilleacán dubh ó

1r innrin héin a ḡeobrá an t-armán 7 a' lionn

1r ceileabhar binn na héan beic ḡabail éarainn 'r na tuim,

ḡsur céad a' duit aḡ ól le do mo-ḡrád air fail,

ḡsur abair a' t-uilleacán dubh ó.

ḡsur céad míle fáilet, a chuac beag na cnaoibe,

ḡsur a uilleacán dubh ó,

a' r nac tú beiréar an aimirir breáḡ aḡ na daoíní,

ḡsur a uilleacán dubh ó.

Suir rinn ríor i mbuac (= buac) an fáir

So tuc mé ói rḡríobta é faoi mo láim

nac bfuil cor ná cleas dá n-éanrao rí nac n-íocraim a cáin

leir an uilleacán dubh ó.

1, 2. *uilleacán*: this represents the usual pronunciation (*úL'acán*) and is Mac an Óglagh's version. The MS. has *uilleacan*.

The meaning of the word is not clear. Mac an Óglais explains it as "a rattling plant of a girl," which could be a formation from *uilleac*, 'proud,' but it seems wide of the mark. It may be a corruption of a derivative of *uail*, 'wailing, lamentation' and may have been a typical allusion of some sort when the poem was written.

4. *met*, the usual Sligo and Leitrim pronunciation of this word.

5. *bairneib*, obviously the correct reading of the corrupt MS. reading *bairnein*.

III. *éonac*, MS. has *éanic* to represent the pronunciation of this word which is current over the greater part of Connacht, viz. *hœnic*.

The pronunciation *ch(o)inic* and *hinic* also occur in W. Connacht.

13. CO. LIATROMA.

This is a similar song to the foregoing, and the MS. 23O42 heads it "Co Leitrim by Carolan in the City of London." A story is told in Malone's MS. how Carolan was inveigled to England by St. George, on which occasion he made the song. There does not seem to be proper authority for this story. The song may, possibly, have been made by Carolan. There is a reference to his contemporary *mac Sháirín* (MacGaurin) in stanza iii.

I, 5. *no shéudair*, 'would be got.'

no meo-shúar: *meo* for *mo*- indicates the 'aspiration' of the *μ*. An alternative form is *mo-sha shúar*.

II, 1. *'táí*, the Connacht and Ulster form.

III, 6. *Shaelic*, a pronunciation of *Shaelic* common in N. Connacht.

IV, 6. *córuig Shaeualac* (MS.): 'Irish-made dress.' One would expect *córuigshúar*.

V, 6. *Contae Liatruim*: one would expect *Contae Liatroma* (for *Liath-romma*).

7. *Feinagh* = *Feinagh* or *Feenagh*.

ruáire: 'sway.' This word is still used in S. Sligo.

14. COM-ÉRUINNIGHAD NÁ RAŠAILEAC.

A note in English in 23O42 says: "These O'Reillys were the offspring of Myles O'Reilly son to Edmond O'Reilly, Earl of Cavan, brother-in-law to the Prince of Ulster, Eóin Ruadh Ua Néill." In 23E12, the poem is attributed to *uilliam ruad maol éirían*, and a note, in pencil, adds "by Wm. Kieran. He was sent to prison to Trim by Sandy Buidhe Gardner of Archdall near Teltown or Oristown." Cf. O Muirgheasa, p. 223.

I, 3. *éireigbáil*: an Ulster form, usually *éiregean* in Connacht.

8. *béarfa mé*: probably *béarfaú mé*, 'who would bring me.'

II, 3. *im'* is hardly consistent with *in mo* (MS. *an mo*) in next line.

4. *féirbáin*: an *leg. féirbáin*, a grating, harsh noise?

III, 3. *ná don tréadta*, lit. 'or to the snow which was in your face and it being driven (or piled up) by the wind.' 23E12 has a different reading.

IV. *-sháil i tréadta*, 'drying up, withering, shrinking.'

V, 7. *mar sháil*, 'unless R. come and save me.' Cf. Introduction, Syntax.

15. MEATÚB NÍ MAOLMHAID.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in MSS. 23A1 and 18, but is not usually attributed to him in other sources. The internal evidence

would point to its not being made by Carolan. A beautiful air "O, White Maeve," published by Bunting, may have some connection with this poem.

I, 7. *բաւր*, plural of *բաւր*, 'a while.'

II, 1. *նա շօրնին*: 'of the rolls (of hair).'

6. *ձ տօ՞ւ*, 'her side'; change from the vocative. This changing of second to third person is common in Carolan. I have not collected instances.

8. *մեանիս*, 'happy.' Cf. Part I, No. 14, iii, 1, note.

III, 2. *ոձ մաւրեան*, leg. *ձ մաւրեան*, 'without the consent of all who live.' But cf. the phrase *ի շեւո ծուր-բ*.

4. *ձ ն-էստիճ*, 'without as much as clothes.' The article is commonly written *ձ ն-* in all MSS.

8. *ճոռնոսի* from *ճոռնոս*, pron. *cunndrú*.

IV, 4. *բան*: *բանս* would give a better rime.

5. *Երաճ* may have been pronounced *Երաճ* to rime with *էն*; cf. *Երաճ* = *Երաճ*, lower down, vi, 2, and Mac an Óglaigh's version of *Úilleasáin Dubh Ó*, No. 12, Notes.

V, 6. *ձոնտի*: Mod. Ir. plural of *ձոն*.

VI, 2. *Եւր* = *Եւր*.

VII, 1. *ձաւոյն*, MS. *ձաւոյն* (sic) for *ձաւոյն*. For non-aspiration of the initial of *ձաւ*, cf. 1, No. 72, i, 3, note.

VIII, 7. *նոտիս*, 'notary.'

16. *Երիցի օճ նա շօւման*.

This is attributed to Carolan in a series of poems to "Bridget Cruise" in 23E21. It is properly a song called "*Երիցի նա շօւման*" or "Biddy *Տեան Երիցի*" which is common in W. Connacht. It is unlikely that it was made by Carolan, and has probably nothing to do with "Bridget Cruise."

IV, 3. *Կոյ*: this may possibly be a mistake for *Կոյ*, 'a beehive,' but it does not seem likely. It may be *Կոյ*, 'boat loads.' T.Br. has *Կոյ*, 'nests.'

V, 2. *ձո տիցին*, one would expect *ձո տից Լիոն*, though *ձո տիցին* may be meant.

VI, 2. *բջին նա տիւ*: a dark type of beauty.

IX, 4. *բա Եւր*, 'by the way-side.'

17. *Երիցի օճ նա շօւման*.

For another version of this poem, v. Love-songs of Connacht, p. 78. T. Breathnach's version closely resembles the one here printed. The spelling of the MS. is so bad in the case of these poems that I have been obliged to revise it almost completely. I give all the important readings of the MS. at the foot of the page. MS. 23E21 entitles it "Fourth Song for Bridget Cruise." It is also in 23A1 and 23I8.

This is a very beautiful poem and the style is unlike Carolan's. It is

the same as a song entitled "Maire og na gCiabh" of which the music is published by Bunting, p. 49, and Introductory, p. 90.

V, 2. *neamh-óeim* (MS. *naimhóim*): for *amhóeim*, cf. *neamh-éad*, passim, 'without consent of,' 'against the wish of.'

éuataíς: *hutiς* MS.

3. *pasfa*: MS. *pacuio* with change of *g-h* to *c*. The phonetic value of the ending is doubtful.

VIII, 4. *an éul*: the *l* is broad owing to the following broad *d*.

18. *an triómhó amhán do "úriςio níς feoraíς."*

I print spellings like *braoc* for *bruaic*, *baomaió* for *baioimio* to indicate the peculiar dialect of the district where the poem was written. Cf. Introduction, p. 59. The spellings of the MS. are sometimes hardly intelligible.

19. *an stáio-úeán.*

This poem is contained in MS. 23H32 amongst a number attributed to Carolan, but the style is unlike his.

I, 1. *beré i nḡráo*: MS. *bé nḡra*, which shows the N. Connacht pronunciation. For lengthening of vowels before *é*, cf. Introduction, p. 61.

2. *oul*: MS. *ouil* would represent a common pronunciation of this word in Connacht *ghel*'.

3. *a éanraí*:

II, 2. *a mbéad*: 'on which I shall be'; eclipses of the verb after *lá* is unusual.

4. *an óḡ-mhnaoi* for *óḡ-bean*.

7. *óúireacḡ*: MS. *óuraḡ*.

8. *o' imeocáó*: MS. *oimóéú* indicates the pronunciation.

20. *tyras lá an donaiς.*

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23I8, but the style is unlike his, and the internal evidence makes it improbable that it was made by him, unless he was commissioned by somebody else to make it.

I, 6. *ḡion . . .* 'wine with honey blended through it.'

III, 1. *a ḡóir na mbac*: cf. Part I, No. 16 and note. For the use of the *gpl.* instead of an adjective of kindred meaning, cf. *úróḡ na ḡcarao*

PART III.

These are poems not attributed to Carolan which are contained in MS. 23A1 and 23I8, or are such as may be established with certainty as not being his. Some of the airs will be found in an appendix to Hime's or Broderip's collections (National Library).

I. BEAN AN LEANNA.

The landlady or bean a' leanna seems to have been an important personage at the time when such songs as this were composed. The poem is a mild satire on her class together with a certain amount of humour.

I, 2. leanna meaca (MS. macca): 'ale on retail.' meaca, g. of meic, 'selling.'

4. 1 n-airgíó: MS. an-aircáíó, usually in-airge, 'for nothing.'

III, 3. raióice, usually raióin, sunset, evening.

4. téite mé: without the mark of length which is in both MSS. it might stand for téipe mé, 'I shall flee.' As it stands it means 'I shall warm,' referring to a step in the process of brewing.

IV, 4. cruor ceangail: a knot made of the swaddling clothes or bed clothes around the feet of a child to prevent it from leaving the cradle.

biontiollán fáirge: a handkerchief tied over the head and knotted under the neck so as to make a sun bonnet.

2. CUAIÓIN BINN ÉADAIR.

For another version of this poem, entitled Cuaióin Gleann-néirinn, v. Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 99. The ACG version which is rather more complete was copied from the narration of Tomás Breathnach.

I, 1. binn éadair: T.Br's. version has the scene localized in Gleann néirinn which is more probable.

2. éadair: the aspiration of the verbal noun in the accusative is unusual, but this is the usage also in the spoken language in the case of this word.

3. cuairinn. T. Br. has the synthetic form cuairim-ne, 'we went.' cuairim méirge: 'arranging matters,' MSS. méirge. One would hardly expect final -e for -is in this dialect.

II, 1. tigeadair an Doimnaigh, 'at the approach of Sunday.'

4. roimhe, on analogy with agha (Con.).

III, 4. baiteadair, 'a widow,' generally shortened in pronunciation to *baN'trí*.

IV, 2. mé (MS. me): this word is very commonly written in the MS. without the mark of length on e.

3. 'na gcíor-éuaépaill, 'in an awkward plight,' 'in the lurch.'

4. buaréa: notice pronunciation which is different from N. Con. buoréa.

V, 1. so lác cñíorcamail: lác is rather an adverb of degree qualifying cñíorcamail than a word meaning 'agreeable, nice.' Cf. such phrases as lác (láśác) cñíonna, 'wise in its generation' and v. ACG, p. 205 (last four lines).

3. C1T1 NÍ'AC AOÚA.

There is another poem attributed to Carolan on the death of a Kitty MacHugh. But as the name was a common one there is no particular reason for thinking it was the same person. The poem was probably by an O Reilly, cf. stanza iii, 4.

II, 1. téanaí leanna: 'afflicted with melancholy,' i.e., lionn-ouí. This quibble on the word is common, e.g., an lionn ouí a śnóim féin ní féadaim daoiú óe ól, Love-songs of Connacht, p. 20.

2. śráinne bráca, 'a grain of malt.'

III, 4. śur tú: tú is not aspirated after śur.

4. AN CORR-ŚL1AÚ.

In addition to the MS. versions (23A1 and 18) I took down this song from Sean-Tomár Úreaśnaś, Cornamona, and Úmúio ní 'ac ualaíac near Cloonacool, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo. In 2318, Hardiman adds "by Barret." However, I do not think the evidence is sufficient to attribute it to Barret. Cf. O Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126.

I, 1. Corri-řliab, the Curliu (mountains) in Roscommon.

3. troiśne (sic MS.), Br.U. traiśneac, commonly traiśnac, Din. traoṇa, a cornerake.

II, 3. a' ślaoś, for metrical purposes instead of the more usual a' śoipeamaint.

IV, 3. maí bruiśinn, 'where I should get.'

V, 8. The last line of this stanza in the MS is:

1ř da noéanřuinn páiřoe ní beaśoćaimn é.

5. seán mác raśnaill (JOHN REYNOLDS).

I, 1. mác raśnaill: the MS. has mác śránaill. Cf. Part I, No. 7, ii, 5, note. Opposite to coille cmaośaiś, MS. 2318 has the note: "The seat of Squire Reynolds, Co. Leitrim." This MS. calls the poem Nancy Charley alias Reynolds, corr. to John Reynolds.

6. na śamna śeala.

This is a pretty song for children. I do not know who was its author, but it was obviously made beside the Shannon, probably in the counties

of Leitrim or Roscommon. The author is an advocate of the open air as compared with the stuffy atmosphere of a publichouse (ii, 3).

II, 3. *cuir maoil ari éarraig*, 'filling quarts to overflowing.'

III, 3. *reinn-tear*: this use of the imperative for an if-clause is very common.

V, 4. *ionntú*: the MS spelling *iontaró* shows clearly that the final vowel was *ú*.

7. *na baidil bhána*.

This poem seems to be an account of the adventures of some pedlars or wool buyers or beggars, one of whom was a fiddler. Some of the party must have been blind. *Seán Caoch* is twice referred to and also a piper *Caos Ciorac* (the pock-marked). The poetry, which is of a low order, was presumably composed by their acquaintances. Such satirical and humorous poetry was very common, though it rarely gets on paper. It is not quite as coarse as might be expected from the type of social individuals it describes. The poem is attributed to Carolan in 2318.

The places mentioned are *Cill Ala*, *Sligeach*, *Béal Áta Toirce*, *Lifey* and *Dún Ráthuis*. The latter refers to a place in N. Mayo near Ballycastle which is frequently mentioned in these songs.

I, 4. *olraig*: one does not often meet the plural of this word (*olann*).

III, 5. *círaig* MS.: leg. *círaig*, 'combing.' 'Carding' was a mild form of torture adopted towards objectionable individuals.

IV, 1. *Baile ra Caoirigh*: leg. *Baile eara caoirigh* 'the village of the waterfall of the (rowan-) berries.' Cf. Index of place-names.

2. *feirb*: a rare word. It means the beaded edge or *cairéal* of the fiddle.

2318 contains the following stanzas in different ink:

*Fuaró Domhail na fáoine a n-íolao na rualac
reaitéaró pí laeac a mbeir reairra ari far ionte
maite (= mite) ari seagáin éaoch so mbainnearó re bainneac ar
mle ractéel asar mala.*

*Ní rtaoais mé éaoiró so tóiró so huppar
so tucáto aníar ar bocurto gabair
so nveanearó me málaig so piobais éaoch Cioraig
no ní biaoir re éaoiróe aig bannair feagáin éaoiró.*

8. *mám an ceó*.

This poem describes the activities of country life. The description of the co-operation in agriculture (*comair*, ii, 4) is interesting. The success anticipated in the first lines was interrupted by the unreliability of the *Luinnreac fáoa* and his drinking propensity, and by the laziness of his partner (iii, 3).

The poem is valuable for its technical terms regarding ploughing and agriculture and also to the reference to the making of ale (last stanza).

The language of this piece is remarkable for the omission of the proposition *ve*.

I, 5. *íneamar feirneac* : 'we yoked (or 'started') a team,' each providing a horse.

II, 4. *í gcomair* : in partnership, co-operation. Co-operation between neighbours is called *comair na gcomairí*.

III, 1. *eipt* = *éipt*, but the word is sometimes pronounced with a short *e*.

6. (*leanna*) *neaca* (MS. *nacca*), 'of selling,' i.e., a house of selling or retailing beer, an ale-house.

IV, 1. *á' mhúilinn éagar* = Mullingar.

VI, 2. *ir fearr a b'éar linn* : who will treat us best.

9. CAITLÍN TIRIAL.

Hardiman says that "Catherine Tyrrell was a member of the ancient and respectable family of that name, formerly residing at the Pace (Tyrrell's Pass) in the County of Westmeath. The lake, called in the original '*Erril*,' is probably a mistake for '*Ennil*,' one of the most extensive and beautiful of the numerous fine lakes in that county." The melody is included in O'Neill's collection. *Loé Aillean* (L. Allen) is corrected to *l. eiuoll* in 23A1. The former remains in 23I8. I noticed the pronunciation *āl'yN* for this word in Leitrim, beside the lake, with the accent on the second syllable as is usual in the Leitrim dialect for words ending in *-nn*.

V, 8. *piobáin méir*, 'the gullet,' *piobán á' toircéill*, 'the larynx.'

10. DÁ BPAIDINN-SE BEAN SA TÍR.

This poem is attributed to MacCabe in 23I8.

I, 2. *cámaso* : probably equals Munster and literary *cómaso*, a pair, couple, yoke. Cf. *amal sechnas cách a chártaí* SC, Wi. p. 223.

8. *róisáil do pléascáil* : 'break through existing customs (?)'.

III, 8. *ponnta*, 'the pound,' al. *garra* *garra*.

IV, 2. *toiricim*, 1sg. *ipn*, from the reading of I.

11. MÓUDA NÍ OUBODA.

I got another version of this song from Tomás Breaíne, *Oubáda*, *Comair na Móna*, which is not very different from the foregoing. 23I8 attributes it to Carolan.

I, 1. *an planda* : *an maiúne*, T.Br., an older expression.

2. *meablaic*, 'bewitching'; T.Br. *ir meablaic ari a rúil á' ari a záirí*, 'who is captivating both by her eye and her smile.'

II, 1. *Sígn na Síme* was probably the name of a tavern where m. ní Ouboda lived. *Súraí bán* would be her mother.

12. THOMAS DILLON.

The MS. does not give any account of Thomas Dillon, but according to a stanza in 23I8 he died in 1767. 23I8 calls him "Earl of Roscommon,"

which was again stroked out, in different ink. The Dillons were land-owners on a large scale in W. Roscommon. They left the country about the middle of last century. It seems by this poem that they were on the popular side.

I. $\tau\acute{\iota}\mu\ \Delta\ \text{R}\acute{\upsilon}\text{d}\text{a}\text{m}$: v. Index of place-names. According to the poem it was the property of Thos. Dillon.

I, 1. $\tau\text{o}\ \text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{z}\text{i}\text{r}\text{t}\text{i}\text{r}\ (\acute{\upsilon}\text{d}\text{a}\text{m})$: $\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{z}\text{i}\text{r}\text{t}\text{i}\text{r}$ is added in a different hand in A, and I have inserted $\acute{\upsilon}\text{d}\text{a}\text{m}$ for the rime. I has $\text{cl}\acute{\upsilon}\text{i}\text{t}$ for both words.

13. $\text{r}\text{a}\text{o}\text{i}\text{s}\text{o}\text{i}\text{m}\ \text{u}\acute{\imath}\ \acute{\text{c}}\text{a}\text{s}\text{a}\text{i}\text{d}\text{e}.$

This and the two following poems were made by Ó Casaide, also called $\Delta\eta\ \text{C}\text{a}\text{i}\text{r}\text{o}\text{e}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}\ \text{D}\acute{\alpha}\eta$. Other songs made by him are printed in *Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal*, pp. 9, 22, 144. The poem is contained in 23A1 and 23I8, p. 47, which latter has the heading Cassidy's Confession to Rev. Bryan Mac a Rann. Cf. stanza iv, 7. It appears that Cassidy was what is commonly called "a spoilt priest," i.e. he had been educated for the priesthood, but did not proceed to ordination. He is one of the best of the Connacht (?) poets. He may be identical with Edmond Ó Cassidy (*Éamonn O Caiside*), O Reilly, p. 206. Cf. CZ, II, 361, but the poems of the latter are in the regular metres and his style is more classical and archaic. From lines III, 435, 451, 406, 515, it would seem that O Casaide was an Ulsterman, possibly a native of Fermanagh, who lived a good deal in Connacht. This would correspond to the character of Éamonn Ó Casaide who was a Mag Uidhir poet (CZ, III, 361). Cf. further O Reilly, p. 206; O Connor's account of Stowe MSS.

I, 1. $\text{t}\text{r}\text{e}\acute{\alpha}\text{d}\acute{\alpha}\text{o}$, MS. $\text{t}\text{r}\text{i}\text{o}\text{u}\acute{\text{z}}$.

I, 3. $\text{t}\text{o}\text{r}\text{c}\text{a}\text{i}\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}$, or $\text{t}\text{o}\text{r}\text{c}\text{u}\acute{\text{z}}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}$, 'extravagant, rash'; $\text{t}\text{o}\text{r}\text{c}\text{u}\text{i}\text{o}\acute{\text{t}}\text{e}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}$ (Din.). In Roscommon it has the meaning 'lavish, prodigal.'

5. $\text{z}\text{r}\acute{\alpha}\text{d}\acute{\alpha}$: usually $\text{z}\text{r}\acute{\alpha}\text{f}\acute{\alpha}\text{o}$, 'grubbing.'

6. 'ním for $\text{t}\text{o}\text{o}\text{-}\acute{\text{z}}\text{n}\acute{\text{im}}$, 'during fasting time I am most gluttonous.'

7. $\text{c}\text{e}\text{i}\text{l}\text{i}\text{m}$: 'I renege (at cards).'

8. $\text{m}'\text{e}\text{a}\text{l}\text{a}\text{o}\acute{\text{a}}\text{i}\text{n}$, 'my habit.'

II, 1. $\text{n}\acute{\text{í}}\ \text{l}\acute{\text{e}}\text{a}\text{r}\ \acute{\text{o}}\text{a}\text{m}$, 'I cannot see'; MS. $\text{l}\acute{\text{e}}\text{i}\text{r}$.

7. $\text{t}\acute{\text{e}}\text{a}\text{n}\text{a}\text{i}\text{n}\ \text{z}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}\ \text{r}\text{i}\text{z}\acute{\text{e}}$, 'making every shift to collect money.'

III, 1. $\text{b}\acute{\text{l}}\acute{\alpha}$: a phonetic spelling for $\text{b}\acute{\text{l}}\acute{\alpha}\text{c}$. In a note on 23I8. Hardiman states that "this stanza does not belong to this song." He is right. It is the first stanza of Part II, No. 17, slightly altered.

7. $\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{n}\text{t}\acute{\alpha}$: the MS. spelling $\text{m}\acute{\alpha}\text{u}\text{t}\text{a}\text{i}\text{z}$ indicates assimilation of n to t .

8. $\text{t}'\text{f}\text{a}\text{l}\text{l}\text{a}\text{i}\text{ng}$, for $\text{t}'\text{f}\text{a}\text{l}\text{l}\text{a}\text{i}\text{ng}$, for change of ng to nn in unaccented syllable; cf. note, Part II, No. 1. iii, i, No. 2. ii, 2, above.

IV, 1. $\text{b}'\text{a}\text{i}\text{t}\text{i}\text{z}$: seems to be the usual compar. of ait .

$\acute{\text{c}}\text{e}\acute{\alpha}\text{o}\ \text{r}\text{e}\acute{\alpha}\text{r}\text{i}\text{c}$: notice non-declension after $\text{c}\acute{\text{e}}\acute{\alpha}\text{o}$.

5. $\text{l}\text{a}\text{r}\text{t}\acute{\alpha}$, 'in whose house the candle is lighted'; MS. $\text{l}\text{a}\text{r}\text{t}\text{a}\text{i}\text{z}$.

8. $\text{r}\text{i}\text{l}\text{l}\text{f}\text{a}\text{o}$: 'I shall return to.'

7. $\Delta\ \text{b}\text{r}\text{i}\text{a}\text{i}\text{n}$, cf. heading in 23I8 from which we infer that this was Rev. Bryan mac a Rann (?).

14. BRIGIO NÍ BEIRN.

Another poem by the same author (Ó Casaide). A different version of this poem is printed in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 144, which may be compared.

II, 2. eala: alla MS. which gives an indication of the pronunciation. The n of the article preceding it is always broad, hence ala would be a more phonetic spelling.

4. rpeir-bean for dative rpeir-mnaoi.

III, 1. mar bpaó, 'unless I get,' for muna bpaó. The former is the usual spelling in this MS. and quite phonetic.

IV, 1. muin: often wrongly spelled mún. There is a variation between muin and muin in the pronunciation, due, doubtless, to the frequent use of the vocative.

3. ó óear: from this it would seem the poem was made north of L. Erne, but geographical terms are used very loosely in Irish poems. Óine is a favourite word with the poets.

V, 4. so maib: in S. Connacht this would be so mbí.

VI, 4. tpaósal: MS. has tomáin, but I have corrected it to suit metre and in accordance with the reading of ACG.

15. BÉAL ÁTA h-AÍNNAIS (PORT GORDON).

This is a third poem by Ó Casaide. A somewhat different version of it is published in Amhrán Chlainne Gaedheal, p. 9, entitled Béal Áta h-Aínnair. The heading in the MSS. is "Port Gordon" or Gordon's tune. This is the name of the air which was composed by Ruaidhri Dall Ó Catháin, a bard who died in the early 17th century; v. Bunting, Ancient Music of Ireland, p. 68, O'Neill, p. 7.

I, 3. páil for pásal. Cf. the MS. spelling páim for pásal, which is approximately phonetic.

II, 2. ainneoin: the usual spelling ainneoin is unjustifiable etymologically and phonetically.

cléiric = cléiric: the MS. form (cléiric) from a plural cléiricib cléiricib seems to have survived in the dialect of this poem.

4. béirmuir: bídmuir is the usual MS. spelling of this word. That the pronunciation is expressed by béir-muir is evidenced by the rime.

cúiteac: 'even,' usually 'recompensed.' Cf. so mbeiteá ar nór eicín cúiteac, ACG, p. 11 (Béal Áta h-Aínnair).

III, 1. bmaoite, 'eyebrows.' This word is rare in Connacht Irish. For sann, cf. namalair (MS. mailige) ngann mar rghib pinn, Love-Songs, p. 140.

4. atá: this position of atá is extremely unusual.

IV, 4. n-pia: the article is usually written a n- in this MS. (23A1) as the n is pronounced as nn before a following vowel. The more usual genitive of piac is péis in spoken Irish.

IV, 3. le fáas: 'with haste.' Cf. fuaas, 'sweeping, carrying off, blowing away,' fuaas, 'haste, impetus.'

VI, 1. rpaó: 'a spade.'

4. *cléire*: cf. ii, 2. above and ACG, p. 9, line 11, and notes, p. 167.

VIII, 3. *céiró*: the MS. has *céir* which may be relative *céir*. I, 8 has *céiró*.

16. *ṮÁ mbeir̃ c̃roṮ áis an ṡcat.*

This song is well known all over Connacht. It is much confused, if not identical with *An Súirín Bán* or *Carab̃ an tsúgáin*. At all events, the first stanza is common to both poems. The style is like *Ó Casaide's* and the poem is addressed to *Δ m̃áire, Δ cúirle*. v. Nos. 13, 17, 19. At the end of the version in 2318, Hardiman has the note "See for this K313 trans., C204, F259." The melody is given by O'Neill, p. 21.

I, 1. *c̃roṮ*, 'cattle, means.' The popular version has *rr̃é* a more modern word. The former is very rare nowadays except in archaic poems and proverbs. MS. *c̃ruiñ*.

ρ̃óṡṡaíṮe Δ Ṯéal: this is a forcible way of saying 'he would be married immediately.' I has *Δ ρ̃óṡaíṮ é*.

2. *mo éṡeac̃*: 'alas.' The MS. has *ṡarṡáir̃*, but I have substituted the former from the popular version as it gives a better rime.

iñṡiñ: usually spelled *iñṡean*. *ṡ* after *n* becomes *í*, cf. *Δonṡur*, pr. *ēñys*. Cf. Introduction, p. 62.

6. *baṮ*: *Ṯ* written to show the short pronunciation of *Δ* with an aspirate off-glide.

6. *n-eañaíṡ* (MS. *eañaíṡe*): *eañac̃* is usually masculine in Modern Irish. The *n* before it represents the doubling of the *n* of the article before a vowel, or in other words, the retention of the older pronunciation.

II, 1. *caoíñṡiṮ*: for *ip̃v* plur. in *ig̃í*, v. *Ériu*, VI, 45, 46, *Gadelica I*, 73, *Zeit. Celt. Phil.* IX, pp. 343ff.

4. *ṡíor̃ṡac̃*: a sprite.

7. *Ṯo Ṯá oir̃Ṯe*: the *Ṯá* may be for *Ṯá*, 'two days and nights,' *Ṯáé* is however genitive. *Ṯo Ṯá* may be for *Ṯo Ṯ'oir̃Ṯe* for *Ṯo oir̃Ṯe*.

III, 6. *Ṯo éiñṡe*: 'of your family.' The more usual genitive of *cineáṮ* is *c̃iñiṮ*. Sometimes *cine* is used both in nominative and genitive.

17. *Δ m̃áire, Δ cúisle.*

There is no evidence as to the authorship of this poem. 2318 has the heading "Carolan cct" and a note "sec ante, p. 51." On the p. 51 referred to is Cassidy's Confession (No. 13), which contains by mistake the first stanza of this song. The poem is probably by *Ó Casaide*. Cf. No. 19 for a possible identification of *m̃áire* (*Δ cúirle*).

I, 3. *ó Ṯo m̃ir̃ṡe* (MS. *uair̃ Ṯo*), seems to mean 'through my being intoxicated on account of you.'

ṡae Ṯeas̃: the meaning of *ṡae* in this sense is not clear. Perhaps it is for *ṡeas̃*, a bit, shred (*Din.*). An awkward emendation *ṡéal̃ṡa* has been suggested.

4. *m̃ar̃ṡañ*: to take this as g. of *m̃ar̃ṡaiñ*, 'living, surviving,' seems hardly to suit the sense. We may have to deal with a corrupt form here.

II, 3. *m̃ar̃c̃-ṡluas̃ ṡall̃Ṯa* (sic MS.), one would expect *ṡall̃Ṯa*. The

gender may have been influenced by μαρμαριό, or it may be merely a mistake.

IV, 1. οἶρε : οἶρε would be more usual in these poems. Cf. above. p. 70, etc.

2. ὅα βρεᾶτ : 'no matter how beautiful.'

3. ἀν cumar, 'the effort, action.' Cf. βὰ μαιτ ἀν cumar ὁσίβ δ ὀέαναι, 'they proved well to do it.' The depth of the corruption may be gauged from the MS. spelling here : ἀν cumarζυρ διρ πάιλ.

18. βεαν οὐβ ἀν ἑλεαννα.

I got this poem in a Maynooth MS. containing some of Carolan's poems (O Sullivan's appendix, p. 20). As the MS. is a Munster one, Munster words and forms are common in it. The poem is a very pretty one.

I, 3. ὅο βυδιρ = ὅο-βυδιόρ.

II, 2. ὅο νεόραδ (sic leg.): Munster form for ὀ'innéoraδ ὀ'innreócaδ. The MS. has ὅο νεραδ.

III, 1. ὅο ἐίτὸ μέ, 'I warmed,' an unusual word in this sense.

4. τρεόν to rime with όιρ points to a Munster origin of poem.

IV, 2. βλαεὐεαρδτ, 'making noise, boasting.' Cf. Donegal βλαοιρε, and βλαόαιρ, 'a flame, blaze.'

19. μάϊρε νίε canna.

This poem is attributed to Carolan in 23A1 and I8, but from internal evidence his authorship is unlikely. 23I8 has the heading "A second song for Maire Cúisle or Molly Magan. By Carolan." Cf. No. 17.

I, 1. ní canna (sic MS.); we should probably read νίε ἀνα. Cf. *Mac ana* AU, 1213; at 1216 the same individual is called *Mag Cana*. The change of *mac* to *mag* indicates that the following word began with a vowel.

4. τέαμ (MS. τέιμ) for τέιθεαμ, 'let us go.'

5. ὅαορ (: βρεᾶς): MS. has *there* which makes the pronunciation clear.

μέαο = mead.

8. υραο represents a pronunciation of οιρεαο common in Mayo.

II, 1. long (MS. lung): ο > υ before a nasal. cf. Introduction, p. 60.

2. βεαρνυρ: possibly Barnes mór in Donegal. There was also a βεαρνυρ λοῶα ταίτ near L. Tailt in the west of the barony of Leyny, Co. Sligo. Cf. Index of Place-names.

3. ιε (α) ζcanann tú (οε) ἑρεανν: the words in brackets are not in MS. This omission of οε I have commonly met with in the Sligo dialect.

5. ρταρμυῖε (MS. ρταρμυῖς), a "story-teller," an imposter, a rogue.

7. ναδ μεαρε λιομ ἐύ: 'that I do not prefer you.'

8. σεάρωα for σεαρῶαν.

21. ΤΙΡ Δ-ΡΥΑΙΝ.

This poem was made by a poet called *Lúcás gasta* in answer to " *An Triúchainn* " (wrongly) attributed to Carolan. Cf. Part I, No. 52.

I, 2. *υαῶαιτο*, 'an old maid.' It is explained by *μαῶατο ὁ ἐπίε*, 'who had not been settled in life.' *εὐρ* + *ξερίξ* means 'to settle (a woman) in life,' i.e., to get married. Cf. I, No. 52, iii, 2, note.

III, 4. *τίρ-Δ-Ρυαίν*: for a note on this name, v. Index of Place-names.

22. ΠΛΕΡΑΔΑ ΥΪ ΑΝΤΑΙΞ.

The name of the author of this poem is not stated, but the style is not unlike Carolan's, hence I print it. The collection would not suffer much by its omission.

I, 5. *β' αἰτίξ*: cf. note on this word above, Part III, No. 13, iv, 1, notes.

II, 3. *εραοὺ ἡυλλαιξ*: cf. *ρμέαρ ἡυλλαιξ*, "the pick of the bunch."

7. *ξο μίλε μαίηυ* (MS. *μαηραιξ*) seems an extension of *ξο μαίηε* *ρέι*, 'may he enjoy it a thousand times over.'

III, 1. *πλέαρύρ*, *πλέαρύρ* MSS. for *πλείρύρ*.

23. ΝΑΝΣ ΝΙΕ ΞΕΑΡΑΙΤΕ.

This pretty poem to Nancy Fitzgerald is written in bad spelling in 23E21, p. 126.

I, 8. *λοῶ ραε*, the English form "Loughrea." The Irish name is *βαίλε λοῶα ριαῶ*.

II, 4. *ρρί* (MS. *ρρίο*) for *ἐρί*.

5. *ῥά κύλ εαρ*: 'to her curly head of hair.' The possessive *Δ* before *κύλ* saves the initial *c* of *εαρ* from aspiration.

V, 3. *Δ' ἐέιλλ* for *Δη ἐιαιλλ* to rime with *Δρίερ*.

4. *ῥύραετ* in the dialect of N. Connacht for *ῥύρεαετ*

բօժանոթ.

Abbreviations: I before numbers, stands for Part I, II, for Part II, etc. C. stands for poems taken from Connellan's printed edition. The numbers stand for the lines of the poems.

Words in eu are to be looked up under ea.

For forms of irregular verbs, the Verbal System in the Introduction, pp. 77-86, may be consulted.

ԱՅՈՒՆ (ԱՅՈՒՆ-ՅՈՒՆ), an orchard, III, 321.

-ԱՅՈՒՆ, *v. encl.* to ԱՅՈՒՆ, I say, ո՛ր ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 118, 711, Ա Ն-ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 1412, 'what I say.'

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, an apostle, I, 255.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, *adj.* having resources, *adv.* ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ I, 1307.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, an act, law, I, 1422, *pl.* ԱՅՈՒՆ ԵՆԻՆՈՒՆ I, 1421.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, reason, cause, ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ ԵՆԻՆՈՒՆ III, 24, 'that it might be a cause of pride to you'; cause of trouble, sad case; ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 1366, 'that her case was to be pitied'; բնական ԱՅՈՒՆ ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ մօ շնորհակալութեամբ I, 30, ինչպէս ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ III, 319.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, I say, I, 906.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, luck, *v.* ԱՅՈՒՆ.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, I, 65, lucky.

ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆԻՆ (== ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ), I admit, allow, grant: մօ ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ մօ ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ I, 1399.

ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ, I said, I, 812, cf. ԱՅՈՒՆ.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, air; sight: ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ ԵՆԻՆՈՒՆ I, 819, 'was it not a great sight'; *g.* Ա ինչպէս II, 184, seems for ԱՅՈՒՆ, face.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, airy; cheerful: մ'իմպրեսիոն մօ ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 1010.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, valour, ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 339.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, at, 2sg. ԱՅՈՒՆ-ԻՆ III, 329, 'at you,' 2pl. ԱՅՈՒՆ, 3pl. ԱՅՈՒՆ.

ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ: ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ ԱՅՈՒՆԻՆ CII4.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *f.*, disease, I, 248, 940, spelled ԱՅՈՒՆ I, 938.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *f.*, a tribe, sept, class, I, 241, 547, 992, ԱՅՈՒՆ ԵՆԻՆՈՒՆ I, 1385.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, *adj.*, vast, wonderful, great, I, 1246.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, at, I, 437, and passim.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, spirited, high-minded, noble, I, 651, 846.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, *m.*, mind, spirit, ինչպէս . . . Ա ինչպէս, I, 111.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, I nourish: ինչպէս ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ մօ, II, 34, 'who reared and nursed me;' 1 sg. *condit.* III, 15.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *f.*, beauty, I, 1461.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, *m.*, a beautiful thing, an ornament, I, 337, ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ ինչպէս, I, 398, 'to the beautiful child.'

ԱՅՈՒՆ, *m.*, an ornament, II, 539, III, 329.

ԱՅՈՒՆԵԱՆ, *m.*, doubt, I, 1107; *v.* ԱՅՈՒՆ.

ԱՅՈՒՆ, desire, impulse; ինչպէս ԱՅՈՒՆ ինչպէս, III, 264.

- անոնք, *f.*, a maiden, I, 277, etc.; somet. spelled անքն.
 արթօժա՛ծ, will rise, II, 195, leg. արծօժա՛ծ.
 արե, *f.*, care, notice, ըն՝ տա՛ր մ' արե, I, 429, 'it is he I have in my mind.'
 արնչ, certain, III, 2.
 արնչո՛ւմ, I reckon, ո՛ր արնչո՛ւմ, I, 146, III, 549, 'not to mention,' v. արնո՛ւմ
 արնո՛ւմ, I reckon, ո՛ր արնո՛ւմ, I, 68, II, 387, Ծօ հ-արնո՛ւմ I, 1232.
 արնե, *m.*, a sloe, *apl.*, արնո՛ւ, I, 1324.
 արտե՛ծ, queer, strange, I, 1040.
 արտար, *m.*, a journey, *d.* արտար, I, 89.
 արտարնչո՛ւմ, I transfer, remove, change location: արտարնչ ըն՝ մօ ծնո՛ւ,
 I, 1579, 'move towards me.'
 ար, pleasant: չօ մե՛ ար լիօմ, I, 1576, 'I should like'; strange.
 արեար, *m.*, fun, pleasure, I, 99, 1124 = արար, C 121.
 արչ: more pleasant, preferable; ե՛ արչ լար, III, 568. This word
 serves as a comparative of ար. Cf. Ծօբ՝ արչ լիօմ, III, 384.
 արար = արեար, fun, pleasure.
 արե, *f.*, knowledge, what is known: ար ըն՝ ա ն-արե արձ մե՛ ընթիօ՛ծ,
 I, 659, 'I am speaking from knowledge of them.'
 արեո՛ւ, v. արեո՛ւնչ.
 արեո՛ւնչ, I know; pret. Ծ՝ արեո՛ւ ըն՝ I, 768.
 արեա՛ծ, repentant, ար արեա՛ծ մե՛ I, 1429.
 արարո՛ւմ, I tell, relate: *իբ.* արար III, 592, 595, 596, *2pl.* արարո՛ւ, I,
 133, *2nd fut.* Ծ՝ արեա՛ծ արարո՛ւ III, 408, *2sg. pres. subj.*, ո՛ր չօ ն-արեա՛ծ,
 II, 437; ան մե՛ Ծ ծ Ծ՝ արարո՛ւմ, all that I say.'
 արա (= արա), *f.*, a swan, I, 6, 232, 283, III, 244, 328, 397.
 արաւա՛տ, alchemy (?), I, 497.
 արար, *m.*, sweat, արար մօ շում III, 38.
 ար, *m.*, (1) a joint, a knuckle, I, 749; (2) a cliff, a height, III, 405.
 արար, *g.*, արարա, nursing; եան արար' III, 16, a nurse.
 արարում, I nurse: *pret.* Ծ՝ ար յ Ծ՝ արար մե՛ II, 34.
 արան, beautiful: ար արան արա՛ծ I, 1168, 'of most beautiful
 appearance (face).'
 արար, *m.*, injury, detriment; sadness, woe; ար արար լիօմ ընթին 22C;
 also արար, I, 1380.
 արար, *m.*, doubt, I, 15, 325, 676, III, 587; also արար.
 արար, *f.*, inconvenience; calamity, distress: մ' արար ճնար, I, 1452,
 'my great distress.'
 արար (= արար, q.v.), *m.*, detriment; sadness, woe.
 արարձ, արարձ, *f.*, affection, beloved one: արարձ ճա՛ծ Ծում, I, 21,
 'the beloved of everybody,' ար արարձ ծա՛ծ արարձ, I, 1181,
 'troubled through love for him,' II, 51.
 ար-տօւ, *f.*, evil desire, I, 283.
 արեանա՛ւ, beauteous, I, 1294.
 արեո՛ւն, delightful, happy; ո՛ր արեո՛ւն III, 604.
 արեո՛ւն, *m.*, delight, happiness: ըն՝ Ծ ծ՝ արեո՛ւն ընթիւն ծ՝ արեո՛ւն,
 I, 1486, 'as long as life and happiness shall last.'
 արեո՛ւնչ, serves as a comparative of արեո՛ւն, delightful. Cf. արչ. ար
 արեո՛ւնչ, I, 152, 869, 876.
 արեա՛ծ, *m.*, manure, III, 441.
 ար, *f.*, age, II, 197.
 ար, *m.*, lime, *acc.* ար ար ար, I, 61.
 արա՛ծ, *m.*, a fair, *dpl.* արա՛ւ, II, 502.
 արա՛ծ (= արա՛ւ), *m.*, wonder, III, 103, շարձ արա՛ծ, I, 741 (MS.),
 'what wonder.'
 արարձ, ար-արարձ, III, 438, 'together.'
 արար, oneness, (ար-) արար, I, 852, 'alone.'

δονταί, *pl.* of δοναδ, a fair, II, 502.

ἀραιζιμ (δαιζιμ), I ripen, *pret.* náμ ἀραιθ mó ciall II, 507 (notes).

ἀραινν, *f.*, a pain, stitch, III, 483, *pl.* ἀραιννεαδ (II, 92).

ἀραιρ, ἀραιρ, *m.*, an abode, residence, home: I, 80, 980, III, 592.

ἀρειθ, *m.*, a height, a hill: *d.* ἀρειθ (sic) I, 1608 (Kearney).

ἀρειθαζιμ, I raise, *3sg. subj.* σο n-ἀρειθουζιθ II, 205, *leg.* σο n-ἀρειθουζε.

ἀρειζάιν, *f.*, an organ, II, 406, *leg.* ορειζάιν, *m.*, q.v.

ἀρειρθ, again, I, 1277; also ἀρίρ, ρίρ.

ἀρειραινν (= ἀραινν), *f.*, a pain, III, 595, *pl.* ἀρειραιννεαδ I, 932, ἀρειραιννεαδ II, 92.

ἀρειταδ (= ἀρειυζαθ), *m.*, change, alternative; *naδ* nοέανραθ ο'ἀρειταδ I, 1542, 'who would not have anybody else but you'; II, 2.

ἀρειταθ (= αρειζιθ, αρειζε), a gift, boon, 1 n-αρειζιθ III, 4, 'for nothing.'

ἀρειθαλλ, *f.*, armpit, *d.* ἀρειθαλλ II, 288.

ἀρειράτε, E. assault, I, 1289.

ατάίμ, I am: ατάίμ α μάιρτε I, 532, 'that I am saying.' v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.

αταοίμ, I am, I, 352, 753, 757, v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.

άε (= άθ), *m.*, luck, I, 172.

άεαίμυιλ (= άθάαίμυιλ), lucky, I, 22, 30.

ατεεί, sees, v. έίμ and 'τεεί.

ατεραιζιμ, I change: *naδ* n-ατεραιζεταρ I, 1150 (with lengthening of α), *naδ* n-ατεραιζεταρ, I, 1585.

ατεριύ, *m.*, v. n. of ατεραιζιμ, I change; *naδ* nοέανραινν ο'ατεριύ I, 1396. Cf άρειταδ.

ατυιρρι, *f.*, weariness, ennui: *νίοριυ* εαζαλ οό ατυιρρι έοιούέ I, 895, 'no fear that he would ever suffer from ennui.'

βαααιρθ, g. of βαααιρθ (?), of full measure, complete (?), *έί* ενάιμ μζεαθ βαααιρθ . . . in ζαδ ρζίν, II, 29, v. notes.

βααάλλ, *m.*, a curl, ringlet: *g.pl.* I, 5, *na* mbaαάλλ bán I, 216, *na* mbaαάλλ εαίρ, I, 453, *na* mbaαάλλ ράιννεαδ I, 534, *na* mbaαάλλ buiθe I, 785.

βαεόριαθ, *m.* = buaiθpeaθ, trouble, αιρ βαεόριαθ I, 1271, 'in trouble.'

βαζαίρτ, v.n., threatening, II, 36.

βαίθρεαδ, loving, fond, I, 580.

βαίτε, *m.*, a town, village, *dpl.* baíte, III, 116.

βάινε, *f.*, whiteness, n. βάινε I, 1256. *d.* αιρ βάινε αν τοοίμιν, II, 226, 'as white as possible.'

βαινίμ, I cut, pull; *fut.* ní baίρραιθ mé (sic MS.) II, 254.

βαιννε, *m.*, milk, baίννε peamap III, 134, 'thick milk.'

βαίρε, *m.*, field, goal, game of hurling: I, 77, goal, victory: *τά'ν* baίρε po linn I, 31, 'we have won the day.'

βαιρέαθ, *m.*, a hat, head-dress, II, 9.

βαλραιζ (?), one fragrant with (?), α βαλραιζ αν ρίονα III, 612.

bán, *m.*, white light, sun: bán αν λαe II, 128, 'the light of day'; a green field, lawn; whiteness, anything white: *τον* mbán II, 503.

banair, *f.*, a wedding, I, 956.

bannaiθe, bonds, I, 189.

banziεapna, *f.*, a lady, I, 69.

baoζal, *m.*, danger, ní baoζal θuit αν báρ I, 1460, 'you are in no danger of death.'

baoρaiμ (= buaiθpμ), I cause trouble, worry, affliction to; *baθp* mé I, 807, 'has caused me trouble.' past baοpτα (= buaθapτα) I, 762, 850.

baοpαιζιμ (= buaiθpiziμ): I cause trouble, worry, affliction: *baοpαιθ* tú II, 597, *έίρ* baοpαιζεαθ (MS. baοpαιziθ), I, 206 (= buaiθpiziεαθ), 'was troubled.'

- ԲՈՐԵԱ (= ԲՈՒՐԵԱ), troubled, I, 762, 850, II, 506.
 ԲՈՇԼԱՇ, *m.*, a clown, II, 508.
 ԲԱՐ, ԲԱՐԻ, *m.*, a top, head, crown, victory, I, 710, II, 197, 339, 340, 518, *dpl.* ԲԱՐԻԱՆ, III, 63, 347; ԵՍԻՐ ԲԱՐԻ ԱՐԻՆԻ I, 1230, 'who crowned,'
 ԵՆ ԼԻԼԵ ՄՈ ԵՄ ԲԱՐԻ ՄԱՐԵ, I, 1467, 'the lily which excelled in
 beauty,' ՏՈ ՄԵՄ ԵՆ ԲԱՐԻ ՄԱՐԵ II, 54; ՏՈ ՄԵՄ ԻՐ ԲԱՐԻ ՄԱՐԵ II,
 317.
 ԲԱՐԻԱՇ, *m.*, toe, I, 253.
 ԲԱՐԻԱՄ, I surpass, excel: ԲԱՐԻ Ա ԲԱՐԵԱ I, 79, 'a man to excel him'
 Cf. ԲԱՐԻ.
 ԲԱՐԻԱՅԻՄ, I surpass, excel, crown; ԵՆ ԼԵՆՆ ԲԱՐԻԱՅԻՇԵ ԵՆ ԵՆՈՒ I,
 1614.
 ԲԱՐԻԱՄԱՆ, clever, able, lit. "topping," I, 238, 1386; cf. I, 93.
 ԲԱՐ(Ի)-ԻՆԼԱՇ, *f.* pinnacle; leader: ԲԱՐ-ԻՆԼԱՇ ՏԱԼԻՈՆՆ I, 161.
 ԲԱՐՈՒՆ, ԲԱՐՈՒՆ, *m.* a baron, I, 109.
 ԲԱՐՈՒՆԵԱ, a barony, I, 806.
 ԲԱՐ, *m.* death, *g.* ուլ 'un ԲԱՐ, II, 623; *d.* I, 716.
 ԲԱՐԱՅԻՄ, I die, put to death: ԼԵ՛Ր ԲԱՐԱՅԻՇԵԱՅ II, 538.
 ԲԱՇ (= ԲԱ), *pl.* of ԲՈ, a cow, I, 451, III, 463.
 ԲԱՇԱ, *m.* a stick, I, 487, II, 38.
 ԲԵԱՇ, *f.* a bee; ԵՆ ԲԵԱՇ, III, 65, *gpl.* ՆԱ ՄԵԱՇ, I, 367, *dpl.* ԲԵԱՇԱՆ II,
 543; cf. *gpl.* ՄԵԱՇ II, 558.
 ԲԵԱՇԵ, exact, accurate; ՏՄԻ ԲԻՆՆ ԲԵԱՇԵ I, 579; I, 831.
 ԲԵԱՆ, *m.*, a mouth; *voc.* Ա ԲԵԱՆ I, 1481, III, 378; 'սԻ ՄԵԱՆ, II, 89,
 'your mouths.'
 ԲԵԱՆ, *f.*, a woman, *g.*, ՄՈՒԱ, *dsg.*, ՄՈՒԱՅ II, 237, etc., *dpl.*, ՄՈՒԱ, ՄՈՒԱՆ,
 I, 108, II, 436, etc.
 ԲԵԱՆԱՇ, pointed, pointing upwards; aspiring, ambitious: ԵՐԵԱՐՈՆԱ
 ԲԵԱՆԱՇ. ԲԱՇԱՇ II, 180.
 ԲԵԱՆԱՇԵ, ԲԵԱՆԱՇՈ, *f.*, a blessing, I, 421.
 ԲԵԱՆԱՅԻՄ, I bless, *subj.* ՏՈ ՄԵԱՆԱՅԻՇԵ, I, 434.
 ԲԵԱՐԱ, ԲԵԱՐԱ, will give, *fut.* of ԲԵՐԻՄ, ՄՈ-ԲԵՐԻՄ, *1sg.* ԲԵԱՐԱ ՄԱՐԵ, I, 237,
 ԲԵԱՐԱ ՄԵ, I, 90, II, 346, *rel.* ԲԵԱՐԱՐ, I, 80.
 ԲԵԱՐԼԱ, *m.*, the English language: ՄԵ ԲԵԱՐԼԱ ԵՐԻՐԵ, 135 C, 'in broken
 English.'
 ԲԵԱՐՈՒՅ, *v.n.* to broach; III, 144; ՏԱՆ ԲԵԱՐՈՒՅ, I, 594.
 ԲԵԱՐՈՒՄ, I broach.
 ԲԵԱՐԵ, a move at draughts, etc., III, 562.
 ԲԵԱՐԻՆ, *m.*, a little bundle, packet, I, 997.
 ԲԵԱՐԵՅԱՇ: *v.n.* to estimate (?); ՄՈ ԲԵԱՐԵՅԱՇ ՆԱ ԲԵՐԵ, II, 439.
 ԲԵԱՐԱՇ, mannerly, I, 274.
 ԲԵԱՇՅԱՇ, *v.n.*, to feed, ՄԱ ԲԵԱՇՅԱՇ, I, 516, 'feeding her.'
 ԲԵԱՇ-ՍԻՐՇԵ, *m.*, whiskey, I, 81.
 ԲԵՐԵՅԻՆ, *f.* shouting, *g.* իճ. II, 522.
 ԲԵՐՈ, will be, *1sg.* -ԲԵԱՇ, II, 629, *1pl.* ԲԵԱՄ, *rel.* ԲԵԱՐ; *v.* Subst. Verb,
 Introduction.
 ԲԵՐԻՆ, *m.*, a little mouth, *voc.* Ա ԲԵՐԻՆ ԵՇՈՒՄԱՐ, I, 333.
 ԲԵՐԻՄ, *m.*, the beam (?) of a plough, III, 184.
 ԲԵՐԻՄ ԲԱՐԻ ԱՐԻ, I surpass, I, 116.
 -ԲԵՐԵ, were, *p. subj.* of ԲԻՄ, *1sg.* ՄԱ ՄԵՐԻՆ, I, 243, III, 408, 'if I were,'
2sg. ՄԱ ՄԵՐԵԱ, *3sg.* ՄԵՐԵ; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 ԲԵՐ, *m.*, life; ՄՈՆԱ ԲԵՐ, I, 5, 'during his life'
 ԲԵՐՈՒՇԱՆ, *v.n.* to enliven, I, 128.
 ԲԵՐԻ, *f.*, beer, *n.* ԲԵՐԻ ՄԱՐԵԱ, I, 408, 'March beer,' *g.* ԲԵՐԱՇ. I 862,
 1534, *d.* -ԲԵՐԻ, I, 412.
 ԲԵՐԱՇ, mannerly, I, 274

- բի, *ipv.*, be thou, *1pl.* բիօմ, *2pl.* Բի՛ծ, Բիցի՛ծ.
 -Բի, *pres. subj.* of բիմ, I am wont to be.
 Բիս, *m.*, food, *g.* Բի՛ծ, I, 1376.
 Բիսի, will be, I, 565, 618, III, 151; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 Բիւ, *m.*, a tree, Եւ Եւս Եւս Բիւ, III, 378, 'the cuckoo on a tree.'
 Բիմ, I am wont to be, *pres. consuet.* to Եւս.
 Բիւսիւսիւս, III, 16, *m.*, a kerchief tied round the head.
 Բիւս, usually Եւս, *f.*, heed: Ի Եւս մօ Բիւս Եւս, I, 1068, 'I worry little about . . .'
 ԲիօԲի, *m.*, the Bible, II, 328.
 Բիօ՛, used to be, *1sg.* Բիւս.
 Բիօ՛-միւս, *ipv.* let us be, I, 336.
 Բիւս, is wont to be, *1sg.* բիմ, *2sg.* Բիւ, *3pl.* Բիւ, I, 1219, Եւ-Բիւ, 1249; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 Բիւս: Եւ Բիւս I, 989, 'on account of.'
 Բի (= Բիս), *m.*, a blossom, II, 194, II, 202, III, 62.
 Բիս (= Բիսի), *f.*, buttermilk, *d.* Բիս I, 495.
 Բիւսիւսիւս, *f.*, clamorousness, bragging: Եւ Բիւսիւսիւս Եւ Բիւսիւս Եւ Եւս III, 509 (Maynooth MS.).
 Բիւս . . . Եւ, I taste: Բիւս մօ Եւ Բիւս III, 617, *1sg. subj.* Եւ Բիւսիւս Եւ II, 564
 Բիւ, *m.*, taste, I, 367.
 Բիս, *m.*, a blossom, I, 12, III, 480.
 Բիւսիւս, *m.*, a grinding, a quantity of corn sent to the mill to be ground: Եւս Բիւսիւս III, 214.
 Բիւսիւս, *f.*, a year: մօ Բիւսիւս մօ II, 490, 'for a long year.'
 Բիւսիւս, living many years, I, 1080.
 Բօ, *f.*, a cow, *npl.* Բս, Բս.
 Բօսիւս, *dpl.* of Բօ, a cow, used as *npl.* I, 691.
 Բօս, *m.*, a rich man, a "toff": Բիւս Բօսիւս I, 490, 'snobs.'
 Բօս, *m.*, a poor person, *npl.* Բօսիւս, 'the poor,' III, 317.
 Բօսիւս, *m.*, a strong fellow, a churl, I, 689, Եւ Բիւսիւս Բօսիւս I, 1320, 'you slavish churl'; III, 137.
 Բօս, soft, Բօս-Եւս, fairly full.
 Բօսիւս, *m.*, a quagmire.
 Բօսիւս, *f.*, moving to and fro, stirring, III, 143.
 Բօս-Եւսիւս, *f.*, an easy draught, a "pull."
 Բօսիւս Եւս, 32C, a little drop of drink. Cf. Բօսիւս.
 Բօսիւս Եւսիւս, *m.*, a side table, I, 399.
 Բօսիւս, *m.*, a cabin, III, 531.
 Բօսիւս, *m.*, a road, *dpl.* Բօսիւս I, 1327.
 Բիւս, *f.*, malt, *g.* Բիւս III, 42.
 Բիւսիւս, Բիւսիւս, *f.*, neck, neck and shoulders, *n.* Բիւսիւս I, 24, 1157, *n.* Բիւսիւս I, 1543, *n.* Բիւսիւս I, 283, 576, 1397, 1465, *d.* Բիւսիւս; *d.* Բիւսիւս I, 1254.
 Բիւս (= Բիւսիւս), *m.*, bank, verge, side, II, 597.
 Բիւս, Բիւսիւս, *f.*, leg. Բիւս with Եւ. Բիւսիւս Եւ Բիւսիւս III, 146 (leg. Բիւս ?)
 Բիւս, *f.*, an eyebrow, *pl.* Բիւսիւս Եւս III, 428.
 Բիւս, *m.*, doom, Եւ Բիւս, for ever, I, 4, 1258, 1285.
 Բիւս (= Բիւսիւս), Բիւսիւս, *f.*, fineness, beauty, Բիւս Բիւսիւս II, 94, 'beauty prize,' Եւ Բիւսիւս III, 493, 'however fine'; III, 227.
 Բիւսիւս, comp. of Բիւսիւս, fine, Եւ Բիւսիւս Բիւս I, 367.
 Բիւսիւս, I coax, I make love to, *v.n.* Եւ Բիւսիւս I, 398, Եւ Բիւսիւս I, 1402, *hab. past* (?) Բիւսիւս Բիւսիւս I, 295.
 Բիւսիւս, *m.*, a toy, I, 217, allurements: Բիւսիւս Եւս Բիւսիւս I, 558.

- Բրեւէճ, *f.*, beauty, II, 554.
 Բրեւէժ, Բրեւի, fine, beautiful, I, 1300.
 Բրեւն (?) *m.*, a pin, III, 337 (= Բրեւն).
 Բրեւեմ, I look, see, notice; *ipv.* Բրեւեմի I, 736, *fut.* նի Բրեւեմո՞ւ
 մե՛ քա տօ՞ւ և մե՛ւր տւ II, 249, 'I shall not notice you.'
 Բրեւ, *v.n.* of Բրեւմ, I bear, catch, Բրեւ Բարի Բարի I, 116, surpassing.
 Բրեւում, make sick, enfeeble: Ծօ Բրեւում մե՛ III, 491.
 Բրեւիտե, sick, Լան-Բրեւիտե II, 159.
 Բրեւի, *f.*, a word, Բրեւի մեւ I, 102, 'honeyed words.'
 Բրեւիւ, wordy, Բրեւ-Բրեւիւ I, 158, 'sweet spoken.'
 Բրեւիւ, a bashful, modest young girl, C42; a bride.
 Բրեւի: Դ և Բրեւի մար քերիւր քերիւր I, 1446; cf.
 Բրիճ, force, effect.
 Բրիւ, *f.*, a bribe, Լե Բրիւ II, 282. Cf. III, 146.
 Բրեւիւ, *adj.*, dreaming, dreamy, I, 504.
 Բրեւ, *m.*, a battle, a disaster, Եւրեւ Բրեւ III, 169, 'fought a battle.'
 Բրո, a rush, *v.* Բրո.
 Բրոլ, *m.*, breast, bosom, III, 397.
 Բրոմ, *m.*, a colt; an uncultivated, uneducated person: Բրոմի տա
 չեւիւ I, 489, 'boors being ragged.'
 Բրոն, *m.*, sorrow, Բրոն I, 1525, in sorrow.
 Բրոմիւ, I encourage, incite, I, 682.
 Բրոն (= Բրոն), *m.*, a rush; at I, 652, it seems equal 'cluster.'
 Բրոն, *v.n.*, crushing, II, 585.
 Բրոնի, *f.*, a fight, brawl, "row," *g.* Բրոնի I, 1058, II, 41, *pl.* (?)
 Բրոնի III, 154.
 Բրոնի, *f.*, a virgin, a maiden, I, 37, *g.* Բրոնի II, 545, *d.*
 -Բրոնի II, 550.
 Բրոն, *m.*, Brown, I, 1348. Բրոն-Բրոն Եւ Բրոն, 'Miss Brown.'
 Here she is, 'Mrs. Palmer.'
 Բրոն, proud, victorious II, 180, 188, 211 (ACG).
 Բրոն, I strike, Բրոն . . . Բրոն, I meet, Բրոն Բրոն Բրոն
 I, 1490, 'I chanced to meet my love.'
 Բրոն, victory, I, 1208.
 Բրոնի, *m.*, trouble, worry, I, 1328.
 Բրոնի, *pl.* of Բրոն (?), a milking place, Բ'Բրոն Բրոն Բրոն I, 163,
leg. Բրոնի for Բրոնի, *d.f.* Բրոնի (2318) III, 122.
 Բրոնի, *d.f.* III, 122 (2318) for Բրոնի, a cattle field, a milking place:
 cf. the foregoing.
 Բրոնի (= Բրոնի), *m.* trouble, distress, I, 1122.
 Բրոն, lasting, I, 148, 246.
 Բրոն, lasting, I, 485.
 Բրոնիւ, I make lasting, *subj.* Զօ Բրոնիւ մեւ Դե Բրոնիւ Բրոն
 Դե I, 624.
 Բրոն, *f.*, a (double) hay rope, III, 120; a cattle tying.
 Բրոն, *m.*, a buckle, *pl.* Բրոն I, 406.
 Բրոն, would be, 2nd *fut.* of Բրոն, Բրոն Բրոն I, 282; I, 722.
 Բրոն, rich men, *pl.* of Բրոն, *q.v.*
 Բրոն, *m.*, a bottle, *dpl.* Բրոնի I, 1625.
 Բրոն, *f.*, madness, I, 98, Բրոն Բրոն, mad, I, 129, 717
 Բրոն, *m.*, a blow.
 Բրոնի, *v.n.*, roaring, I, 1078.
 Բրոնի, *m.*, a bittern, sic MS. II, 59; a siren.
 Բրոն, *m.*, a bittern, *voc.* և Բրոնի II, 59.

- καθαίξιό (?), II, 166.
 καβλαδ̄, *m.*, a fleet ; a large number of people, I, 310.
 κάδα, *m.*, a cake, I, 387.
 κάρματό (= κάτ-ῥῥυιτ̄), *m.*, flummery, "sowens."
 καὶβιλίομαι (?), II, 39, cavaliers.
 καῦσαν, καῦσαν, *m.*, a barnacle, I, 1025.
 cáil, *f.*, (1) fame, repute : ἡ γεαναιμáil ἃ cáil I, 1550 ; (2) *dpl.* cáilib̄, mind I, 1239 ; (3) quality, colour : ἡ ḡλαῖρε cáil ná réad̄ I, 1645.
 leg. *rcáil* ?
 cáilc, *f.*, chalk ; enamel I, 376, II, 477.
 caile, *m.*, an ignorant, uncultured woman, I, 291.
 cáilic̄eac̄t, *f.*, character, I, 21.
 cáilín, *m.*, a girl, maiden, II, 234.
 caillim, I lose, *past.* ó cáillead̄ I, 1025, *fut.* ní cáillf̄iú I, 234, *past subj.* *úd* ḡcáillt̄i an Róim̄ leir I, 1499.
 cáin, *f.*, a fine, 10C, II, 364.
 cáinead̄, *v.n. m.*, finding fault with, dispraising, abusing, I, 1238.
 cáinteac̄t, *f.*, abusing, fault finding, I, 1627.
 cairp̄irí, coppers, I, 83.
 cáir̄ue, (1) friends, *npl.* of cair̄a, q.v. (2) credit, III, 4.
 cáir̄ueaí̄m̄ail, friendly, 41C.
 cair̄ueac̄ (MS. cair̄ueac̄), a blessing, consecration, II, 37.
 cair̄ueacan, *m.*, blessing, consecration, II, 15.
 cáiteós, *f.*, a mat, carpet, II, 23.
 cáit̄im, I spend, *fut.* -cáit̄reac̄, III, 537.
 cáit̄liocac̄, *m.*, a Catholic, I, 658.
 cal̄ta (= cal̄at̄), *m.*, a harbour, I, 177, III, 80.
 camós, *f.*, a stick with a hooked end ; uair̄liú ná ḡcamós 104C.
 camósac̄, *adj.*, having hooked or crooked ends, I, 502.
 canaim, I say, I give out ; le ḡcanann tú (ue) ḡmeann III, 522, *rel.* *can̄ad̄* I, 579.
 canna, *m.*, a can, vessel, I, 679, *pl.* cannaí I, 119.
 cannoair̄eac̄t, *f.*, chanting, I, 1109.
 can̄at̄ : *voc.* ἃ can̄at̄ ἡ áille II, 624.
 caoc̄, *m.*, a blind man, *pl.* caoc̄a III, 155.
 caoi, *f.*, a way ; don ḡcaoi máit̄ I, 544.
 caoi, caoīue, *f.*, crying, weeping, III, 303, 352.
 caoinim, I lament, I, 1437, *2pl. ipv.* caoinis̄iú III, 460.
 caoin̄iúil, prudent, tactful, discreet, I, 546, 1386.
 caoir̄, *f.*, a berry, *pl.* ḡan cáoir̄aí I, 1324.
 caoir̄a, *f.*, a sheep, *dpl.* cáoir̄ib̄, 51C.
 caoir̄-ēon, a dogberry : *gpl.* ná ḡcaoir̄-ēon I, 284.
 capall, *m.*, a horse, *npl.* caple I, 691.
 cair̄a, *m.* and *f.*, a friend, *g.* cair̄ao I, 1015, 1430, *voc.* ἃ cáir̄ao I, 1450, 1571, *npl.* cáir̄oi I, 992, *gpl.* ná ḡcair̄ao I, 1027, *uo* cáir̄ue I, 1578, *dpl.* *uo* cáir̄ue I, 1624.
 cáir̄oi, *m.*, playing-cards, III, 366.
 cáir̄aoir̄o (sic leg., MS. cair̄aoir̄o), *f.*, a yoke ; a pair : cáir̄aoir̄o in̄óir̄ *úd* III, 253, a good 'pair' of cows.
 cair̄n, *adj.*, in rolls, masses (of the hair), ná mbacall cair̄n I, 453. Cf. *coir̄n*.
 cair̄n, *m.*, a cairn, a heap, *d.* II, 368.
 cair̄naō, *v.n.* heaping up, being heaped up in piles ; *rneac̄ta* *úd* cáir̄naō I, 1466, II, 56, 436 ; being thrown pell-mell, *ól* *úd* *úeanam* 'r̄ ἃ' *raoḡal* *úd* cáir̄naō II, 394, 'the whole world to be upset.'
 cáirt̄a, *m.*, a quart, *dpl.* cáirt̄aí III, 117

- εαρεῖνναδ, friendly, I, 162, 1501.
 εαρε, curled, τὰ εὐλ εαρε III, 596.
 εαρεῖν, *v.n.* (of the hair) falling in curls, α' εαρεῖν λέιτε I, 277.
 εαρεῖν, I turn, εαρεῖν τό, εαρεῖν αἰν, I meet: *subj.* τὰ εαρεῖν οἱ μέ
 I, 1423, 2nd *fut.* εαρεῖν οἱν I, 1312.
 εάρ, *m.*, a case, event, *dpl.* ἡρεῖν εάρων I, 1239.
 εαρεῖν, *v.n.*, being destroyed, flayed, II, 4; το εαρεῖν α' το
 εἰρεῖν II, 39.
 εαρε, twisted, curled (of the hair) I, 38.
 εαρεῖν, *f.*, a city, fortress, I, 37, *g.* εαρεῖν I, 1045, 1426.
 εαρεῖν, *f.*, a chair, throne, I, 1438.
 εαρε, *m.*, leave, permission, εαρε εαρεῖν in notes to T. Peyton.
 εαρε, *m.*, a hundred, *dpl.* εαρεῖν.
 εαρεῖν, *f.*, sense, bodily senses, I, 1231, 1250, 1382.
 εαρεῖν, I sting, *pret.* α' εαρεῖν τῷ II, 560, 'thou hast wounded, be-
 guiled.'
 εαρεῖν (= εαρεῖν-ρεῖν), *m.*, I, 150, 86.
 εαρεῖν, *v.n.* of εαρεῖν, I buy, I, 1275, II, 508.
 εαρεῖν, I buy, 2*fut.* εαρεῖν II, 561.
 εαρεῖν, *m.*, a leader, conductor, III, 170.
 εαρεῖν (τῷ) I, 1068, 'few ears of corn (?)', *v.* Notes.
 εαρε, *m.*, a head; one, *pl.* εαρεῖν, a few, a number.
 εαρεῖν, *m.*, authority, leadership I, 665.
 εαρεῖν, authoritative, important, influential I, 955, III, 83.
 εαρεῖν εαρεῖν, *m.*, end: εαρεῖν εαρεῖν τῷ τῷ τῷ III, 106,
 'late on Sunday.'
 εαρεῖν-ρεῖν, leader, captain, III, 351.
 εαρεῖν, also εαρεῖν I, 86, a leader, general.
 εαρεῖν, *v.n.*, to tame, I, 1100.
 εαρεῖν, one who controls, alleviates, α' εαρεῖν α' τῷ τῷ
 I, 1409; α' εαρεῖν εἰρεῖν I, 1415.
 εαρεῖν (= εαρεῖν), authoritative III, 83.
 εαρεῖν (= εαρεῖν), mild I, 574.
 εαρεῖν, I think out, plan, arrange, place, α' εαρεῖν α' εαρεῖν α' εαρεῖν
 εἰρεῖν.
 εαρεῖν, chunks of bread, I, 158, *pl.* of εαρεῖν.
 εαρεῖν, *f.*, a turkey-hen, τὰ εἰρεῖν εαρεῖν 33C.
 εαρεῖν, quarter, corner, *apl.* εαρεῖν I, 1359.
 εαρεῖν, *f.*, a forge.
 εαρεῖν, *m.*, right, ὁ εαρεῖν I, 1552, 'by right.'
 εαρεῖν (= εαρεῖν), *f.*, a forge. *g.s.* (?) εαρεῖν III, 527.
 εαρεῖν-εἰρεῖν, *m.*, centre I, 52, II, 92.
 εαρεῖν, correcting, arranging: εαρεῖν τῷ τῷ I, 54.
 εαρεῖν, trouble, despondency, dejection: εαρεῖν τῷ τῷ εαρεῖν
 I, 1218.
 εαρεῖν, *m. indecl.*, four persons, τῷ εαρεῖν II, 231.
 εἰρε, *m.*, companion, husband, wife, I, 792.
 εἰρεῖν, conceal, deny, 1*sg. fut.* εἰρεῖν εαρεῖν εαρεῖν I, 1560; spare,
 stint: εαρεῖν εαρεῖν οἱν εἰρεῖν I, 1570; I renege at cards III, 366.
 εἰρεῖν (= εἰρεῖν), *m.*, warbling of birds I, 446, music, harmony:
 εἰρεῖν εἰρεῖν το εἰρεῖν I, 930.
 εἰρεῖν, wise, sensible, I, 74.
 εἰρεῖν, *m.*, a work, feat, II, 126, step, degree, I, 20, rank, dignity, honour,
 I, 379, 658; εἰρεῖν εἰρεῖν I, 1142, 1284.
 εἰρεῖν, I grade, rank, measure, describe: τὰ εἰρεῖν εἰρεῖν
 το εἰρεῖν εαρεῖν I, 1575.

ceimniú, *m.*; *v.n.* of céimniúim, *q.v.*

céirpreac, *f.*, the song-thrush, an céirpreac II, 571, *acc.* maí a' gcéirpreac I, 64. In other localities céirpreac = the female blackbird.

ceo meala, fragrant, perfume, I, 48.

ceothac, foggy, II, 95.

ceol, *m.*, music, ceol dá bhinne I, 9, 'music however sweet'; *npl.* ceolta I, 323, 1189, 1546, ceoltaí II, 428, ceolta ríúe II, 395, fairy music. ceolán, *m.*, a light-headed or noisy fellow, III, 282.

číim (*recte* ac-číim), I see, *3sg. rel.*ací II, 382, 390, a cí I, 883, cíorá III, 355, *pl.* a cíirí I, 866, *condit.* ciabé círeacó I, 818, *2sg. imperf.* do cíinn I, 1348. Cf. 'ací.

ciab, *f.*, hair, *n. sg.* I, 177, *gs.* cíibe I, 439, *d.* cíiú I, 1251, *gpl.* na gciab I, 961, 1341, II, 565.

ciab-íolt, *m.*, hair, *gpl.* na gciab-íolt I, 224.

ciabé, whosoever, I, 1, 969.

ciac, gloom, woe, which seems to be an oblique case of ceo, fog, gloom, cf. CZ, VI, 437; *d.* paol ciac I, 1126.

ciall, *f.*, sense, idea, mind: *n.* ír fearr an ciall dam triall dá taitiú I, 858, 'it would be better plan to go to meet her,' *d.* céill: a' cur mo éilú inaíct i gceill dóib, '... make clear to them'; *acc.* ceann san éill III, 444; *n.* a' éill III, 618.

ciallmair, sensible: leir an-óig-mnaoi ciallmair I, 415.

cián, *f.*, a length of time or space, *d.* cén I, 10, le triom-cián I, 222.

cián, woe, sorrow, regret, san cián I, 415, 1264, 1567, ainmí' óis 'san cián I, 1641.

ciaraó, leg. cíoraó, *v.n.*, combing, "carding," I, 489.

ciar-éuaépaill, anything upset or in a turmoil, na gciar-éuaépaill III, 31.

cineacó, *m.*, race, family, *ns.* a' cineacó dáonna I, 1439, *g.* do cinnte III, 473, 'of your family, gens,' *g.* cineacó I, 171.

cinneáinint, *f.*, fate, destiny, I, 1030.

cinnte, certain, ír cinnte náir móir dóib III, 137, 'it is certain they required.'

cíoc, *f.*, the breast, *d.* a dá cíc I, 51, 'her two breasts,' dá cíg II, 58, *npl.* a miona cíoca III, 505, *pl.* cíge II, 212, *gpl.* na níl-cíoc I, 716.

cíorá, III, 355, 'thou wouldst see.' *v.* cíim.

cíonairé, usually cíonán, *f.*, the "five-fingers" at cards; 'r supab í cíonairé ban páil í I, 196.

cíoraó, *v.n.m.*, combing, to comb, I, 927; (2), "ragging," bickering, cíoraó colgac, III, 155.

cíor, *m.*, rent, *g.* cír na féile, 36C, usually *g.* cíora.

círoe, *m.*, treasure, III, 385, lit., chest.

cíe, *m.*, a shower, *pl.* triom-céata II, 183, 'heavy showers.'

claeon (= claoon), inclination; prejudice, iniquity, san claeon I, 1231. *pl.* claoenta II, 245.

cláiréas, *m.*, claret I, 6, 1322.

cláirpreac, *f.*, a harp, I, 406; *g.* cláirríge.

clann, *f.*, children, family, clan, *npl.* clanna I, 405, *dpl.* -clanna I, 410; uacáirí maacó ó clainn I, 1070, 'who never had children.'

clannós, *f.*, a tress of hair, a number of threads or 'clans' together, *gpl.* na gclannós 103C.

clannósac, *adj.* in 'clans' or skeins, I, 501.

claoiríom, I defeat, crush, overwhelm; make wretched; *past.* do claoirí II, 212; *v.n.* doom 'claoirí III, 594.

claoiríte, *part.* of claoiríom, overwhelmed, wretched.

claoon, inclining, reclining, I, 47.

claoenta, inclinations, II, 245 (ACG).

- clárrac (= cláirreac), *f.*, a harp, I, 159, *d.* clárrais I, 70.
 clár, *m.*, a board, *dpl.* clártaib II, 239.
 cléaca (?) : a péipe cléaca na mbacall cam II, 167.
 cleacéaim, I practice, I am accustomed : pret. mur cleacét I, 1562.
 cleacéac, accustomed to, usual, mar buó cleacéac I, 331.
 cleapac, tricky, sur cleapac é an raoḡal I, 737.
 cleaḡaire, *m.*, a sturdy beggar, a loafer, vagabond, I, 1054.
 cléirc, *f.*, clergy, I, 4, *g.* cléirc II, 414, *d.* ais an scléirc III, 449.
 cleite, *m.*, a quill, feather, *gpl.* cleiteac II, 13, a cur cleitíú I, 1364.
 cliaḡ, *m.*, breast, bosom, *g.* a cléibe II, 634, usually cléib.
 cliaḡán, *m.*, (1) a cradle ; (2) a bird-trap, II, 494.
 cliair, a company, usually feminine, but dat. i scliair I, 981, *gpl.* na scliair I, 1571, II, 392.
 clirear(é)a, agile, clever III, 565 ; cf. a óis-ḡir clirearta ACG, p. 131.
 cliú, *f.*, repute, reputation, I, 559, 658, 888, fuair ráin-clíú I, 1523, 'found fame' ; credit, good character, I, 20.
 cliúiteac, cliútaḡ, of good fame, I, 1011, 1183, 1587, 1603.
 cliútaḡ, cliúteac, *v.* cliúteac.
 cliutaíml, I, 1338, respectable, dignified.
 clo : an taoḡ ro don clo I, 549, other MS. has 'globe.'
 cloirim, I hear, *1sg. subj.* dá scloirim I, 1417. Cf. cluimim.
 clú, *f.*, repute, etc., *v.* cliú ; a' cur mo clú maḡ I, 1391.
 cluam, *f.*, deceit, artifice, flattery, wile ; so scluimim mo cluam i sceill
 oi III, 607, 'until I should coax her.' Cf. an cluam iḡluimeac,
 the 'comether.'
 cluaimreacét, *f.*, coaxing, I, 1191.
 cluanaíḡe, *m.*, coxer, flatterer, deceiver, a cluanaíḡe mná III, 381.
 cluanaíḡeacét, cluanaíḡeacét, *f.*, wile, artifice, III, 419 ; captivating
 manner, repartee, I, 180, le do cluanaíḡeacét binn bmaḡrac II, 319.
 cluantaḡ, wily, sly, I, 685.
 clúro, *f.*, a corner, recess : *in sensu obsceno* (?) mo clúro fárait III, 525.
 clúim, *m.*, feathers, *g.* clúim I, 124.
 cluimim, I hear, I, 904 (*rel.*), III, 38 (*rel.*), *2pl.* a scluim ríḡ I, 1288, *1sg.*
ipv. ná cluimim I, 1563. *Condit.* do cluimíḡe I, 995. *v.* cloirim.
 cluimmocán, *m.* a shapeless mass(?), tēacét an earraiḡ i scluimmocán I,
 1102
 cna, *n. pl.* of cnó, a nut, I, 1389.
 cnáḡán, *m.*, a burr, a ḡruil an cnáḡán in do rḡóis I, 1320, 'whose voice
 is raucous.'
 cnapac, knotty, lumpy, II, 38 ; knobby.
 cnapḡaca, a knapsack, III, 143.
 cneap, *m.*, skin, II, 176.
 cnó, *m.*, a nut, *npl.* cna I, 1389, cná buíḡe II, 445, *gpl.* cnó III, 286 ; *pl.*
 cnó I, 1064.
 cnoc, *m.*, a hill, *dpl.* cnocaiḡ II, 616, *dpl.* cnuic II, 616.
 co (= com), as, so, co dona III, 179, as bad, co tuḡ III, 326.
 cóḡaire, *m.*, a cook, *pl.* cóḡairí I, 386.
 coḡlaḡim, coḡlaim, I sleep ; *3sg. pres. indic.* ní coḡlaḡeann I, 1040,
1sg. hab. past mar coḡlaḡim III, 610 ; *past.* níor coḡail III, 622.
ipv. coḡail féin do fáic II, 313.
 coḡíḡe, ever.
 cóise (= cúise), *f.*, a province, *n.* an cóise I, 612, *g.* na cóise I, 3, III,
 422, *d.* i sclóise muḡan I, 1387, so cóise I, 1391, *pl.* cóisí (MS.
 cóise), II, 212, na cóise I, 370, *gpl.* na sclóis cóise III, 306 ; *g.* cóise
 laḡean III, 308.
 coill, *f.*, a wood, *pl.* coillte I, 803.

- Կօմիւր, *f.*, protection, բօ Կօմիւր, I, 1331, Կօմիւր II, 454. Cf. CZ, IX, pp. 341 ff.
 Կօմիւր (MS. Կանիւր), saw, serves as past tense of բօւլիմ, Կանիւր : I, 712, II, 358 (Կօմիւր) III, 228.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a candle, a light, I, 27.
 Կօմիւրիմ (= older Կօմիւրիմ), I keep, sustain, *ipv.* Կօմիւրի II, 638, *past.* Կօմիւրի II, 157.
 Կօմիւրի, *m.*, a candlestick, *pl.* Կօմիւրի օրհն I, 408, 'golden c.'
 Կօմիւրի, conscientious (?), scrupulous : Կանիւր Կօմիւրի Կանիւր I, 338.
 Կօմիւր (= Կօմիւրի), presence, Կօ Կօմիւր, near you, in your presence, II, 348, v. Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր, *v.n.*, settling, arranging, setting, III, 566; dress, equipment.
 Կօմիւրիմ, I settle, arrange, dress, *condit.* Կօմիւրի III, 27.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, a colonel, I, 675; a corner.
 Կօմիւր, leg. Կօմիւր, a criminal (?); Կօմիւր Կօմիւր Կօմիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր I, 685.
 Կօմիւր, a feast, banquet; a festive party, sic. leg. I, 157. MS. Կօմիւր Կանիւր Կանիւրի.
 Կօմիւր, I prevent, check, wean; slake thirst; *fut. rel.* Կօմիւր I, 929, *past.* Կօմիւր I, 686.
 Կօմիւրիմ (= Կօմիւրիմ, Կօմիւրիմ), I bless : *pret.* Կօմիւրի (MS. Կօմիւրի) Կանիւր Կանիւր I, 935.
 Կօմիւր, angry, venomous, III, 155.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, the coulter of a plough, III, 202, also Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր Կանիւր, as long as, III, 258.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, presence : Կանիւր Կանիւր I, 583, 'in her company'; cf. Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, companion, "chum," I, 1620.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, confluence; meeting of ways : Կօմիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր I, 360.
 Կօմիւրիմ, I reside, *rel.* Կօմիւրիմ I, 43, 192; *3sg. pres.* Կօմիւրիմ II, 567; delay : Կանիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր II, 564, 'I should not tarry by the wayside.'
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a coffin, I, 702, v. Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a coffin, Կօմիւր (MS. Կօմիւր) Կանիւր I, 57.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, conversation, I, 53.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a neighbour, I, 11; neighbours, II, 89.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, uproar, brawl, scene : Կանիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր Կանիւր 99C. 'do not cause a scene on the floor of a palace.'
 Կօմիւր, *v.n.*, to keep, I, 1442; cf. Կօմիւրիմ.
 Կօմիւր, saw, II, 358, MS. Կանիւր; cf. Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր, saw; *pret.* to Կանիւր, բօւլիմ, I, 56, 1150, 1151.; cf. Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a pack of hounds, I, 654, sometimes Կօմիւր as at I, 1291.
 Կօմիւր, *f.* Connacht, *acc.* I, 1527.
 Կօմիւր, saw, Կօ Կօմիւր I, 980; cf. Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր (= Կօմիւր), pact, condition, III, 269 (MS. Կօմիւր); cf. I, 1054.
 Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր, *f.*, doubt, I, 1262.
 Կօմիւր, *f.*, a coffin, v. Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր.
 Կօմիւր (= Կօմիւր), *f.*, a pack of hounds, I, 1291.
 Կօմիւր, Կօմիւր, *m.*, a county, I, 374, 1527.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, a cup, I, 1228.
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, a turn, Կանիւր Կօմիւր III, 613, at all, at any rate
 Կօմիւր, *m.*, I, 126, a 'cordial.'
 Կօմիւր (MS.) in reference to the hair, rolling, wavy, II, 211, leg. -Կօմիւր, q.v.

- κορνίν, *m.*, a roll of hair, *gpl.* II, 473 (MS. κυρναοιν).
 κορνύ', *v.n.*, rolling (of the hair), wavy, τὰ να ναοι n-όρι-ῥοιτ 'mín-κορνυ.
 κορν, *f.*, a crane, *apl.* να κορν I, 14, κορν ῥλαρ II, 76.
 κορμας, *m.*, a morass, a bog, a low-lying very level plain, *apl.* κορμαῖς III, 203.
 κορμάν, *m.*, a sickle.
 κόρτα, proper, ἰ ῥλιζε κόρτα.
 κόρταρ, *m.*, generosity, II, 135.
 κόρυς (= κόρυς), equipment, dress: ἰ ῥκόρυς ῥαεῖα I (MS.), 'in Irish dress,' II, 403.
 κοραιντ, *f.*, *v.n.*, defending, protection, defence, *g.* κοραντα II, 146, II, 322.
 κοραντας, *adj.*, defending, defensive, I, 1603.
 κορῥαιμ, κορῥαιῖμ, I strip, slay: *pret.* κορῥαιμ III, 336, *pass. condit.* κορῥομαιθε (MS. καρῥοιμ) II, 311.
 κότῖς, bee-hives? τὰ να κότῖς (sic) βρεῖς μελαῦ αῖς να βεῖα II, 543.
 κράδα, *v.n.*, tormenting, *g.* κράτε, I, 276, 456.
 κράδα (?) I, 1451, plundered, outraged.
 κράδα (= κραιῖα), pious, sedate, I, 93, 373.
 κραιεαν, *m.*, a skin, II, 126, *gpl.* κραιε II, 28.
 κράτε, *g.* of κράδα, tormenting, I, 276, 456.
 κραν, *m.*, a tree, *apl.* κραναι II, 214.
 κραν ρεαρτα, bulwark of defence, III, 319.
 κραο, *f.*, a branch, scion, κραο ὄρι III, 358, protector, champion, κραο ὄριεα μο εῖοι II 35; κραο ἡλλαι III, 574, choice, pick; τὰ αν κραο λέι I, 1336, 'she has got the palm.'
 κραοδα, *a.*, branching, ringletted, I, 1403, *g.* αν εῖν κραοδαῖς I, 618.
 κραορ, *m.*, gluttony, 'nīm κραορ III, 365, 'I act the glutton.'
 κρέ, *f.*, clay, I, 1015; a clay pipe, I, 263.
 κρεας, *f.*, ruin, destruction, I, 1369, 'ρέ μο κρεας I, 721, κρεας ἡαιῖο II, 536, III, 224 = woe, disaster.
 κρεαςτ, a wound, α ῥί να ῥκρεαςτ III, 410.
 κρεαραιτε, crippled, I, 344.
 κρεαδα, *v.n. m.*, shivering, I, 1367.
 κριός, *f.*, an end, ending; a settlement, ρας ὁ κριός I, 549, who would not settle down in life; a country, confine: ἰ ῥκρίε εῖρεαν II, 468.
 κριορ: α ῥιορ-κριορ II, 108, *leg.* -ερερ, κριρ (?).
 κριορ, *m.*, a belt, κριορ εεανῖ III, 16, a cloth or covering knotted around the feet of a child to keep him from shifting his position.
 κριορ II, 205, κριορτα I, 1399, Christ.
 κριορτα, *m.*, chrystal, *acc.* μαρ αν ῥκριορτα I, 281, 376, III, 499.
 κριορταῖν, *a.*, like a Christian, λάε κριορταῖν III, 33.
 κρο, *m.*, the hand from the wrist down, II, 540, III, 398, *gpl.* κρο I, 328, 749, III, 584.
 κροδαμ, I hang; *subj.* ῥο ῥκροδαρ μέ I, 1152.
 κρο, *m.*, cattle; dowry, III, 452.
 κροῖαντα (= κροῖα, κροῖαντα), brave, stern, fierce, I, 367, 427.
 κροιθε, *m.*, heart, II, 77.
 κροιθεῖν, hearty, cheerful, lively, I, 427.
 κρορ, *f.*, a cross, ἡαιρε κρορ, a crutch III, 150.
 κρομ, *a.*, stooped, drooping, *df.* κρομ II, 115.
 κρυας, *f.*, a stack, rick, *d.* αῖρ κρυας III, 87.
 κρυαδ-ῥυ, weeping bitterly, I, 1330.
 κρυαταν, *m.*, hardship, II, 332, III, 242; *somet.* a hard or busy time.
 κρύ, κρυ, *m.*, a horse-shoe, *pl.* κρυῖοτε I, 669.
 κρυιν-τεας, *m.*, a rounded house, or booth, III, 125.

- cnuite, *f.*, a harp, I, 1123.
 cnuite, I, 685, an leg. cnuíte ? miserable ?
 cnuítead, *f.*, wheat, *g.* cnuíteadta II, 558, *g.* cnuítead, I, 354, *n.*
 cnuítead maoil III, 64.
 cnuítead, *v.n. m.*, proof, I, 816.
 cuad, a ringlet, *gpl.* I, 556.
 cuaid, went, cuaid (MS. cúaid) mé I, 261.
 cuaille, *f.*, a post, *apl.* cuailí III, 168.
 cuairt, *f.*, a visit, a 'round': cuairt mhór do batar III, 164, a sound
 "dressing"; fá scuairt I, 184 'all round.'
 cuibair, *f.*, conscience; dar mo cuibair daoib I, 1335, 'by my conscience.'
 cúgao, towards thee; look out! cúgao agam (*leg.* aguib) I, 364.
 cuiteadta, *f.*, a company, I, 980, cuiteadta ráin I, 983, *n.* an cuitead
 I, 154, III, 23; *d.* don scuiteadta I, 407.
 cuiteadtaimuil, sociable, affable, I, 76.
 cuiteaduin, *f.*, assistanee, cuiteaduin Dé leir I, 87, 'may God prosper
 him.'
 cúige, *f.*, a province, I, 975 (MS. cóiguo), *g.* na cúigea I, 893 (: múinte)
 I, 893, *d.* ra scuigea I, 1277, *gpl.* na scuigea I, 1269.
 cuileann, *m.*, holly, *g.* cuilinn III, 237.
 cúilín, *m.*, a head of hair, cúilín triopallad, II, 57, a cúilín triopallad
 rainnead III, 47.
 cúilionn (= cúilíonn), *f.*, a fair-haired maiden, *n.* an cúilionn II, 314;
 d. cúilinn I, 1334, III, 304.
 cuim, *f.*, protection; ag iarraid cuim air Sínne b'is 89C (in sensu
 obsceno; pite 2318). Cf. cum.
 cuim, *v.* cum, form.
 cuimriúge (= coimriúce, coimriúge), *f.*, protection, cuim do cuimriúge
 air Dia II, 565, 'I place you under the protection of Providence.'
 cuinnriúim (= coinnriúim, consúaim), I keep, hold, *rel.* cuinnriúear I,
 1301, *ipv.* cuinnriú I, 472, *pret.* cuinneadair I, 667 (*sic* MS.).
 cuirim, I put, I, 795, cuirim . . . ro coimriúce, I confide, entrust, I, 1331,
 fut. ní cuirfe rin I, 60, 2sg. *pret.* cuirir I, 728, 2sg. *subj.* dá scuiriúea
 II, 71 (ACG); *fut. pass.* cuirriúear I, 1297; *past. part.* cuirteá
 III, 205, sown; cuirim cúl mo láime le cumann seáir ban éireann
 I, 795, 'I shall place no reliance on the changing affections of the
 women of Ireland'; cuirim éair, I put around, I embrace, cuir éair
 do lám II, 639.
 cúirt, *f.*, court, *npl.* cúirtí I, 1522.
 cúirtéiread, courteous, I, 170.
 cúirteoir, *m.*, a courtier; I, 1606, cúirteoir ráin é.
 cuirle, *f.*, an artery, a pulse; *metaph.* love, darling, a cuirle I, 197, II,
 105, III, 472, 480, etc.
 cuirne, *m.*, frost, ice, icicle, II, [343].
 cúitead, *adj.*, recompensed, requited, III, 427, ar íúil go mbéinn léit
 cúitead III, 263, 'hoping to even with her.'
 cúitiúim, I requite, *v.n.* do o' cúitead I, 648.
 cúl, *m.*, poll of head, head, *voc.* a cúl deair I, 5, fair head; a cúl I, 422,
 1381, 175, a cúl na scuaoib, 426, *n.* cúl raia ramonna I, 1644,
 'long heavy hair'; *g.* an cúl sualaib II, 590, an cúl tuinn II, 596.
 Delay, obstruction: cúl air iars an triaírair I, 1342; cúl baire,
 a goalsman, defender, I, 1025, III, 331.
 cultair (= coltar), *m.*, the coulter of a plough, III, 202.
 cum, *m.*, a waist, I, 1461, cum reang I, 635, *voc.* a cum II, 56; bosom,
 cum II, 327.
 cum, *f.*, form, shape (?), *d.* i scuim deair II, 185.

cumann, (1) I form, *pret.* cum I, 877; (2) compose, cumann pí d'án II, 546. cumal, *f.*, a handmaid, I, 335.

cumann, *m.*, friendship, affection, mo cumann II, 50, cumann geár(μ) I, 796, 'variable affection,' cf. II, 238, má 'ní tú cumann le tuine I, 1441, 'if you establish a friendship with a person,' an cumann naé mairéann as óiar áct real I, 1444, 'the affection which does not last'; cf. also I, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445. Love: a cumann geal 'ra shiá I, 1488, an cumann eus óéiríre do náoire I, 1447, a bhuíro ós na gcumann II, 529, 'beloved B.'

cumáire (=*cumá*), fragrant, I, 446.

cumáac, *v.n., m.*, to protect, cherish, I, 1010; protection, I, 367 (: lúctiár).

cumáidí, I protect, *subj.* go gcumáidí II, 196.

cumá, cumáire, fragrant, I, 1390, an éraob cumá I, 1333, 'fragrant branch.'

cumáir (?) : go cumáir II, 184, leg. cumáire.

cumú, *m.*, power, ir mé ir veire i gcumú méar I, 1144; effort: náir mór an cumú a gcumúir fáil III, 494.

cunúar (= conúar), *m.*, condition, contract, I, 563, II, 487.

cunúar (= cunúar, cunúar), *m.*, account, III, 273.

cunúar, *m.*, account, record, ní oíre beaó cunúar I, 1625, 'they would be unlimited.' Cf. asur í beiré san cunúar liom ar láimh ACG, p. 22.

cup, *v.n. m.* of cupum, I put; cup i gcéill I, 1235, 'pretence.'

cupá, *m.*, a warrior, I, 1607.

cúrra, *m.*, course, direction: eus mé an cúrra go Cóise Muínan I, 1391, 'I took a trip to Munster'; a thread, a hair, a separate hair, etc., céaó cúrra II, 227.

cupáí, sown, III, 205 (MS. cupúir).

daigean (= daingean), strong, firm: cupáir-leac daigean I, 1432. Cf. daigen LL7a7, daigen BB 298b10, 455a20, OC. Usn., p. 111 (Marstrander).

dáil, *f.*, a meeting, a conference, teac ina dáil I, 100, 'coming to meet him,' 'na ndáil I, 1436, 'with them.'

dáim, *f.*, a company, party, a company of story-tellers or poets, ir a' dáim aise air glúair I, 98, 'his party in motion (i.e., going merrily)'; *g.* (?), dáimá: ó o'eu clann an daimá I, 1434, *acc.* dáim; friends, family, family connection or relationship: rlioct na n-iarlaí éuair le dáim I, 416, '... who took after their family,' I, 428, an leaib bueáí oíir éuair le dáim. Cf. ní maib gaoi ná dáim asam leir, 'I was neither related to him nor connected with him by marriage.'

daimreoir, *m.*, a dancer, I, 309.

daimúir, I dance, *rel.* a daimúirgear II, 20.

dáir, *v.n.* (of a cow) to bull, dá ndáir III, 78.

dair liom, methinks, I, 356.

dair, by (in swearing): e.g., dair m' éiríonn I, 1598, 'by my truth (troth),' dair a mairéann II, 76, 'by all that live,' dair a doimnac I, 359.

daite (*fr.* daé), coloured, I, 22, 531.

dálta, united, joined in marriage: 7 beir dálta I, 978, ré mo éreac 'r mo éráó san mé 'r tú dálta; ngleannatán páraí I, 1544, 'alas, that I and you are not united . . . ' náir bueair dáim beir dálta léite III, 442.

daimreac: dair daimreac, C123.

- ṽáin-ra (= ṽom-ra), to me.
 ṽáinra, *m.*, a dance, dancing, I, 956.
 ṽáinraṽ, *v.n.*, dancing, II, 403.
 ṽán, *m.*, fate, destiny: cialbí a mbeiré ré i nṽán ṽó I, I, 'to whomsoever is destined.'
 ṽán, *m.*, a poem, *apl.* ṽánta I, 54.
 ṽana, *m.*, a Dane, a foreigner, ṽnaṽ ṽana, I, 1164.
 ṽonnaṽ (MS. ṽonaṽ), *f.*, humanity, human kindness, I, 46, ón ṽonaṽ níó I, 885.
 ṽonna (= ṽon-ṽa), human, I, 1429.
 ṽá, who is, to whom is, ṽon mnaoi ṽá ṽéna I, 736.
 ṽa ṽo ṽéin, for certain, ṽa ṽo ṽéin ṽaoib ní ṽnéa I, 1354.
 ṽa, second, an ṽa II, 376.
 ṽaṽ, *adj.*, oaken, ṽaṽa III, 169.
 ṽaṽa (= ṽaṽa), second, an ṽaṽa ceann III, 116.
 ṽaṽaí, handsome, good-looking, I, 162, 1154.
 ṽaṽ, *m.*, colour, complexion: éail níre mo ṽna ṽ mo ṽaṽ I, 1443.
 ṽaṽaṽ, wretched, unfortunate, I, 1042, C8.
 ṽaṽ, *f.*, a tooth, I, 8.
 ṽaṽa (= ṽéite), gods, II, 220.
 ṽaṽaí (??), shining, I, 967.
 ṽaṽaṽ, shining, I, 501.
 ṽaṽaṽ, ṽaṽaṽ, *m.*, reflexion, light, splendour, I, 47, 521, cur ṽaṽaṽ aṽ ṽaṽ ṽaṽ I, 1233, 'making everything all around resplendent,' cailteṽ ṽa ṽṽaṽ ṽa níreṽaṽ I, 1340, 'two-thirds of their splendour is gone.'
 ṽana, I do, make, *ipv.* ṽanaṽaṽ I, 181, 2pl. ná ṽanaṽaṽ I, 949, *subj.* ṽo níreṽa mé níóán I, 187; *v.n.* ṽana: a' ṽanaí ṽaṽaṽ III, 43, 'affording shelter.'
 ṽaṽaṽ, I certify, prove, I, 965, 989, *rel.* a ṽaṽaṽ I, 1379, ṽaṽaṽ níre II, 461.
 ṽaṽaṽ, I certify, I, 762.
 ṽaṽ, *m.*, an eye: ṽa ṽaṽ níreṽa ṽaṽa II, 166, 'two blue dreamy eyes.'
 ṽaṽaṽ, I look, look at, *ipv.* ṽaṽ I, 1458.
 ṽaṽaṽ, I should say, I, 443, wrongly in subjunctive ṽa níreṽaṽaṽaṽ I, 87.
 -ṽaṽaṽ, perf. of ṽana, made, did, *1sg. pret.* ní ṽaṽaṽ III, 361, ná ṽaṽaṽaṽ ṽaṽaṽ I, 1267.
 ṽaṽ, right, south; láin ṽaṽ I, 2, 'right hand'
 ṽaṽ, nice, bean ba ṽaṽ I, 590.
 ṽaṽaṽ, *f.*, smoke, I, 267.
 ṽé = ṽéiṽ, good, in compounds: *d.* ṽé-ṽaṽ I, 869, 'good woman,' but ṽéiṽ-ṽaṽ II, 203, ṽé-ṽaṽ, *m.*, a good deed, II, 203, ṽé-ṽaṽ, *m.*, a good son, I, 88, ṽéiṽ-ṽaṽ, I, 986.
 ṽéiṽ (= ṽéin), certain, I, 995.
 ṽéin, certain, I, 3.
 ṽéin in phrase: fá mo ṽéin I, towards me.
 ṽéin, I used to say, I, 1410; *pass.* ṽéin, used to be said, I, 991.
 ṽéir, I, 22, may be either the dative of ṽaṽ, an ear of corn or of ṽaṽ, two persons or things, for ṽí. It is most probably the latter.
 ṽéir, *acc.* of ṽaṽ, an ear, III, 96, we should more correctly read níreṽaṽ, a swan.
 ṽé-ṽaṽ, I, 88, 318, a good son.
 ṽeṽ, *f.*, a drink, *g.* ṽiṽ III, 272, *pl.* (?) ná ṽiṽ III, 92.
 ṽeṽ, *f.*, will, II, 221.

- ῥί (= ῥίε), *m.*, want, I, 33, ῥί νάηρε, want of shame.
 ῥιάετ, *f.*, divinity, *g.* ῥιάετα, II, 194.
 ῥιάλλαισ, *f.*, a saddle, *gpl.* ῥιάλλαισσεῶ I, 670 (ῥιολαισσεῶ MS.).
 ῥιάρ, *f.*, two persons or things: *n.* ῥιάρ III, 151, *d.* ἄς ῥιάρ (for ῥίρ), I, 1444. Cf. ῥέιρ.
 ῥιάρ, *f.* an ear of corn, ceanna ῥιάρ I, 1068, v. Notes.
 ῥίσεαν, *m.*, shelter, protection, *g.* ἀνι εαρῖνι ῥίσιον C44, 'in want of protection, εἰσοῦ ῥίσεανα μο εἰοιννε III, 35, 'protector of my children,' *d.* ῥό ῥίσεαν I, 1426.
 ῥίλιρ, faithful, dear, *comp.* ῥίρλε I, 108, II, 635.
 ῥίλλεῶταῖσ, *m.*, an orphan, I, 1535, *gpl.* να ῥίλλεῶτ C50, *dpl.* ἀνι ῥίλλεῶταῖσ I, 1375.
 ῥιμβηῖς, *f.*, weakness, ineffectuality: εἰρηεαρ μο ἐέστωρῖσ ι ῥιμβηῖς I, 1382, 'dulls my senses.'
 ῥίσῖαῖλ (= ῥίσῖῖαῖλ), *f.*, want, scarcity, insufficiency, II, 496: ῥίσῖῖαῖλ ἐέιλλε I, 285, ῥίσῖῖαῖλ βίσ II, 61. Cf. ῥίσῖῖαῖλ, injury, II, 456.
 ῥίσῖῖα, of them, II, 48.
 ῥίσῖῖαῖλ (= ῥίσῖῖαῖλ), *f.*, injury, II, 456.
 ῥίολαιμ, I pay, *condit.* ῥο ῥίολῖαῖσ I, 492.
 ῥίομῖοιμεῶ, lazy, idle, III, 439.
 ῥίομαρῖα, proud, I, 490.
 ῥιομῖαῖσ, *m.*, displeasure, dissatisfaction: νάρι ἐυίλλ ῥιν ῥιομῖαῖσ ἀοη-
 ῥιμε II, 199, 'who did not incur anybody's displeasure'; ῖρ ῥιομῖαῖσ
 ῖιом, I am displeased.
 ῥίρεῶ, direct, straight, straightforward, honest, II, 516.
 ῥίρλε, *comp.* of ῥίλιρ, faithful, dear.
 ῥίρλεῶτ, *f.*, also ῥίρλεῶτ, faithfulness, amiability, I, 179.
 ῥίε, *m.*, want, insufficiency, I, 226.
 ῥίύλταῖς, I refuse, *pret.* ῥίύλταῖς μέ ῖο ῖοιρ II, 573, *ipv.* νά ῥίύλταῖς
 II, 530.
 ῥλαοι, *f.*, a lock of hair, *d.* ῖρ ῖαῖ ῥλαοι ῖρεῶς II, 215, *gpl.* να ῥλαοι I,
 556, 953, να ῖρεῶς-ῥλαοι I, 1401.
 ῥιῖεῶ, *m.*, law, III, 271.
 ῥιῖεῶςῖαῖλ, lawful, II, 423.
 ῥιῖε-ῥεαρ, close: ῥιῖε-ῥεαρ ῥεῶ I, 910, 'close, well-arranged teeth.'
 ῥο, for, to: ῖρ ῥιῖε ἀν ῥεῖρῖα I, 1379, 'the stanza is addressed to you.'
 ῥό' (= ῥόῖς), a likelihood, ἀν ῥό' I, 1589, sure; νί ῥόῖς ῖιом, 'I do not
 think.'
 ῥό, ῥόῖς, *v.n. m.*, burning, ῥά ῥό I, 84, being heated, burnt.
 ῥοβ' ἀνιρε, which was highest, I, 379.
 ῥοβ' ἀνιῖς ῖιом, I should like, III, 384.
 ῥοβ' ἀνι, was high, I, 654.
 ῥο-ῖεῶм, we shall be, I, 120; v. Subst. Verb.
 ῥό-ῖεῖρ, gives (*rel.*), I, 102. *1sg. condit.* ῥο-ῖεῖρῖαῖм I, 50.
 ῥόῖῖῖ, *m.*, a doctor, *npl.* ῥόῖῖῖῖ III, 494.
 ῥόῖῖ, *m.*, hope, enthusiasm, reliance, ἄ ῖρεῶςῖι, ῥέῖσ ἀνι ῥο ῥόῖῖ
 ῖεῖн III, 450, 'rely on yourself, lad.'
 ῥόῖῖ, *f.*, a pain, I, 933.
 ῥόῖῖ, *f.*, a fist, arm, fistful, *pl.* ῥόῖῖῖῖ I, 82.
 ῥόῖῖῖῖ, I spill, *1sg. ipv.* III, 277, v. ῥόῖῖῖῖ.
 ῥόῖς, *f.*, (1) expectation: νί ῖο ῖῖ μο ῥόῖς II, 575, 'I was not on the look
 out for them'; (2) a proper way, III, 369.
 ῥοῖ (= ῥοῖ), *v.n.*, going, I, 952.
 ῥοῖῖῖῖ, deep, III, 128.
 ῥοῖῖῖ, a fist, *g.* ῥοῖῖῖ II, 38, *d.* ῥόῖῖῖ I, 1313.
 ῥόῖῖῖῖ, I pour, spill: *condit.* ῖρ ἄ ῥόῖῖῖῖ I, 297.

- ποῖμα, *m.*, a door, *npl.* ποῖμα I, 1092.
 ῥιαντοῖλλ, *m.*, the gums, *npl.* ῥιαντοῖλλ I, 314.
 ῥιῖδοι, *m.*, a druid, I, 1421, *npl.* ῥιῖδοιτε II, 537.
 ῥιῖδᾶς, *m.*, face, countenance, appearance, I, I, 1168, 1574.
 ῥιῖδᾶς, *m.*, poetical or literary composition, song, III, 510.
 ῥιῖμ, contending, striving for : ἀ' ῥιῖμ le το ῥόις I, 1584, ἀ' ῥιῖμ
 ῥιῖ II, 200.
 ῥιῖτε, *f.*, sparkling, flashing, a sparkle, *g.* ῥόρα ῥιῖτεῖαν I, 279, *voc.*
 ᾶ ῥιῖτεῖαν II, 219 ; *v.n. d.* ἀ' ῥιῖτε I, 11, le ῥιῖτε I, 1203 ; *gpl.*
 na ῥοῖεῖ I, 1609 (23E12).
 ῥιῖς (= ῥιῖς), *m.*, dew : μαῖ ῥιῖς I, 1489, *voc.* ᾶ ῥιῖς I, 1469.
 ῥιῖς, *m.*, dew, II, 315, 475, *g.* an ῥιῖς II, 355.
 ῥιῖς, *m.*, dew, *n.* I, 804.
 ῥιῖ, natural, inherent : βυῖ ῥιῖ το ὅ ῥιῖς I, 1269, 'it was inherent
 in him as a natural quality,' ὅαῖ ῥιῖ I, 1552, naς ῥιῖ το ᾶ ῥιῖς
 I, 10, 'that it is not inborn for her to understand.'
 ῥιῖ, *m.*, a lock of hair, a plait, I, 1365, *gpl.* na ῥοῖ I, 555, 953, ῥιῖ
 I, 1113, *dpl.* ῥοῖ III, 39, 'na ῥιῖ ῥοῖ I, 555.
 ῥοῖ, ringletted, plaited (of the hair), I, 502, II, 188, III, 597 ; tufted,
 branching, coῖce ῥοῖ II, 212.
 ῥοῖ, leg. ῥοῖ, defiance, I, 168.
 ῥοῖ, sad, II, 343, 345, C11, etc.
 ῥοῖ MS. for ῥοῖ I, 1343, natural. Cf. ῥοῖ.
 ῥοῖ-ῥοῖ, *recte* ῥοῖ II, 122, sad, dispirited.
 ῥοῖ-ῥοῖ, sad at heart, depressed, I, 454.
 ῥοῖ, I said, μαῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 348, ῥοῖ I, 812.
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, defiance : ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 168 (MS. ῥοῖ).
 ῥοῖ, *f.*, desire, ἀ' ῥοῖ leῖ I, 1582, expecting, ῥοῖ mo ῥοῖ leῖ I,
 632, II, 582.
 ῥοῖ (= ῥοῖ), *m.* foliage I 1390 III, 43 : ῥοῖ ῥοῖ
 ῥοῖ I, 1073.
 ῥοῖ, shut, *p. part.* of ῥοῖ, I shut.
 ῥοῖ, I awaken, *pres. pass.* ῥοῖ I, 825 ; *v.* ῥοῖ.
 ῥοῖ, to awaken, *v.n.* of ῥοῖ, I awake, III, 619 ; *v.* ῥοῖ.
 ῥοῖ, *v.n.*, going.
 ῥοῖ, *pret. pass.*, was shut, I, 1522.
 ῥοῖ (= ῥοῖ), *f.*, diligence, C115.
 ῥοῖ, *f.*, a buzzing noise, ῥοῖ in το ῥοῖ I, 931, "noises"
 in your ears ; from ῥοῖ-ῥοῖ (?). Cf. ῥοῖ, a grasshopper.
 ῥοῖ (= ῥοῖ), I awaken, *pret.* ῥοῖ-ῥοῖ ᾶ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 684,
v.n. ῥοῖ (= ῥοῖ) I, 683
 ῥοῖ, *f.*, to awaken, ᾶ ῥοῖ III, 619, ῥοῖ I, 683 ; ῥοῖ ῥοῖ,
 awake.
 ῥοῖ, dare-devil, rakish, lavish, extravagant, III, 362.
 ῥοῖ, inborn, natural : ῥοῖ I, 1343 ; *comp.* ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ
 ῥοῖ an ῥοῖ I, 1648 ; ῥοῖ ῥοῖ an ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 379.
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, a horse, *collective pl.* ῥοῖ I, 164, III, 486.
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, a deed, ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 1578,
npl. ῥοῖ I, 1151.
 ῥοῖ, deed-doing, effective, *gpl.* I, 1405.
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, jealousy, ῥοῖ II, 201, jealous, ῥοῖ na ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ
 ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ ῥοῖ I, 1515, 'jealous about and competing for
 your love.'
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, clothes, *gpl.* ῥοῖ I, 1376, *apl.* μαῖ ῥοῖ I, 1390.
 ῥοῖ, *m.*, face, I, 115, 231, 790.

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eol, *m.*, knowledge: bu eol to ʒac ʔuine I, 1613, 'everybody would know'; *d.* iul: ʔioy-ʔuy mo ʔʒéal i n-iul to III, 623, 'continually making my love known to her.'

eolaiʔe, *m.*, a wise man, scholar, I, 960.

eolʒac, trained, experienced.

eolʒac, *m.*, an expert, learned man, I, 316; *npl.* na h-eolʒaiʒ.

éolóʔaʔ, ʔ'éolóʔaʔ III, 459, would elope, go off; cf. éaluiʒim.

eómpa, *m.*, amber, I, 1538.

eoyna, *f.*, barley, eoyna inóy III, 178.

éómp, *f.*, Europe, *g.* na h-eómpa I, 1539.

éuct, *m.*, a deed, I, 1578; cf. éact.

euluiʒim, I elope, run away, *subj.* muy n-éuluiʒe tú I, 1503.

eusaim, I die, *v.* éasaim; ʔul a ʔ'éus II, 355, dying.

ʔá (= ʔác), *m.*, reason, cause, I, 596, III, 75, III, 436.

ʔá, *prep.*, under, ʔá lionnʔuʔ II, 540, (in) melancholy.

ʔá, *ipv.*, get, II, 322, *1sg.* ʔáim, *v.n.* ʔáil, *subj.* ʒo ʔʔá, *v.* ʔáʒaim.

-ʔaca, saw, *pret.* of ʔeicim, *q.v.* *1sg. pret.* ní ʔacar I, 1385, ina ʔaca mé I, 49, for all I saw, *2pl.* a ʔaca ʔuʔ II, 87; *pass.* ʔactar I, 447, naʔ ʔactar ʔóuʔ ʔráct ʔór I, 1235, 'that it did not yet seem good to them to speak of.'

ʔaʔa, long, far, ʒiʔ ʔʔaʔa uaim ʔú I, 1090, ʒo mbu ʔaʔa ʔaʔʒlac I, 775, that . . . may be long lived; cf. I, 71, 135.

ʔáʒaim, I get, *1sg. ipv.* ʔ ʔáʒaim é I, 630, 977, (1540), *1sg. pres. indic.* naʔ ʔráʒaim III, 75, ní ʔáim-ʔe III, 423, *pret.* ʔuaiy buaiʔ I, 1208, was victorious, ʔuaiy ʔé ʒéilleaʔ I, 1268, he got submission; *1sg. fut.* ʔá ʔʔuiʒeaʔ II, 81, ní ʔʔuiʒe mé I, 1118, ní ʔʔuiʒe I, 582, *condit.* ní ʔʔuiʒinn III, 4, *1sg. pres. subj.* may ʔʔá III, 400, unless I get, muy ʔʔáʒa mé I, 1402, may ʔʔáʒ mé I, 963, II, 372, III, 396, ʒo ʔʔáʒa mé I, 508, 591, wrongly: may ʔʔuiʒe mé I, 788, *1sg. past subj.* ʔá ʔʔáʒainn I, 705 (MS. ʔʔuiʒean), ʔá ʔʔáʒainn I, 1002, ʔá ʔʔáinn-ʔe III, 252, 268, 304, wrongly: muy ʔʔuiʒinn II, 633; *pres. indic. pass.* naʔ ʔʔáʒtar I, 909; *v.n.* ʔáʒail I, 22, 1411, 1475, ʔáil I, 2, 271, 451, II, 85, 165, 235, 306, III, 422, 492, 590.

ʔáʒaim, I leave, *2sg. pret.* ʔ'ʔáʒuy II, 110, ʒuy ʔáʒba tú I, 1450, ʔ'ʔáʒuib, I, 200, ʔ'ʔáʒa (MS. ʔʔácuʔ) ʔí I, 1377, ʔ'ʔáʒuib mo ʔmoye-ʔa ʔuʔ I, 36, ʔ'ʔáʒuib mé caite ʔmion II, 469, left me spent and withered, ʔ'ʔáʒa ʔinn claiʔoyte III, 338, ʒuy ʔáʒuib I, 698; *pass.* ʔáʒaʔ (MS. ʔaʒbaʔ) I, 1006, *1sg. fut.* ní ʔáʒʔa mipe I, 186, *pass.* ʔáʒʔay III, 171, *1sg. subj.* náy ʔáʒa mé I, 955, II, 108.

ʔáʒlcar, *m.*, means, way of living: aiy ʔeaʒán ʔáʒlcar I, 1067; freedom or use of a place: ʔáʒlcar na ʔáiyce, 'the scope of the park.'

-ʔaicʔeaʔ, *condit.* ʒo ʔʔaicʔeaʔ é I, 1273, would see him; cf. ʔeicim.

ʔáio, *m.*, a prophet, I, 214, *d.* ʔáio I, 1560.

ʔáil, *f. v.n.* of ʔáʒaim, ʔáim, I get, *q.v.* a ʒuy aiy ʔáil III, 494, to produce (or discover) them.

ʔaill, *f.*, an opportunity, I, 365, aiy ʔaill I, 1618, 'at an opportune moment'; but an ʔaill (sic) MS. I, 32

ʔáilce, *f.*, welcome; ʔáilce ʔuyce I, 1166, 'you are welcome,' usually ʔomac.

ʔáilceac, joyous, hospitable, I, 1603.

ʔáinne, *m.*, a ring, *somet.* a ringlet, *gpl.* na ʔʔáinni I, 422, 897, na ʔʔáinneac I, 509, of the ringlets.

ʔáinneac, ringleted, in ringlets, I, 5, 335.

ʔaiyʔing, wide, extended, I, 1092.

ʔáiyʒce, squeezed, I, 58, 1398, also tidy; *part.* of ʔáiyʒim, I squeeze.

- ῥαῖριον, *m.*, a fashion, I, 645.
- ῥαῖττίορ, *m.*, fear, *αιρ* ῥαῖττίορ *σο* *μβέινν*, lest I should be.
- ῥάλ, *m.*, a fence, a hedge III, 360, *pl.* ῥάλτα III, 291.
- ῥαλαῖσιν, I cover, *p. part.* ῥαλαῖστε I, 655.
- ῥαλαή, empty, III, 5.
- ῥάλλαῖν, *f.*, a cloak, mantle, I, 709, III, 383, 483.
- ῥαμοννιαῖ (also ῥαμουinneαῖ), (of the hair) falling in rolls, wavy, *cul* ῥαῦα ῥαμοννιαῖ I, 1644.
- ῥάμουιρ, *m.*, a wanderer, a person spending a holiday at the seaside ; a loafer, I, 595.
- ῥάν, I, 360, leg. ῥάιν (?), aimless (?).
- ῥάναιό, an incline, *έαλοξάο* *μέ* ῥάναιό I, 404, flowing downwards.
- ῥαοῦιαῖ, sharp, edged ; sharp-toned, decisive, definite, *beul binn* ῥῥαῖαῖ ῥαοῦιαῖ.
- ῥαοι (= ῥά, ῥό), *prep.*, under, about ; ῥαοι *η-α* *ceann* I, 2, 'about her neck.'
- ῥαοιλεανν, *f.*, a young girl, a fair maiden, *n.* *αν* ῥαοιλεανν II, 222, *d.* *αιρ* *αν* ῥαοιλεανν *ός* I, 1537.
- ῥαοιλλεάν, *m.*, a seagull, II, 636.
- ῥαοιλτε, *f.*, ease, respite : *σο* (*μιαῖ*) *μο-έμματα* *ῥαοιλτε* I, 1136.
- ῥαοίρεαῖ, *m.*, respite, intermission, III, 339.
- ῥαοιῖρεαν, *m.*, (*somet. f.*), confession, III, 33.
- ῥαοῦιζαῖ, *m.*, alleviation (in heavy sickness), relief, *ῥεαῖραῖ* ῥαοῦιζαῖ *σο* *luēt* *ζαλαῖρ* I, 225.
- ῥαρράντα, impetuous, *comp.* *ιρ* ῥαρράντα I, 1162.
- ῥάρ, *m.*, growing, a growth ; a plant, II, 197.
- ῥάραῖ, *m.*, a wilderness ; a plantation ; *g.* ῥάραῖς I, 1398, *gpl.* *να* ῥάραῖς II, 355 ; wild growth, *ní* *εῖς* ῥεαῖρ *ῥεῖρ* *ανν* *νά* ῥάραῖ II, 442.
- ῥάραῖ, I grow, *subj.* *σο* ῥάραῖ II, 603.
- ῥαρζαῖ, *m.*, shelter, *υέαναι* ῥαρζαῖ III, 43, affording shelter.
- ῥαρζαῖ, *m.*, restraining, control, *ζαν* ῥαρζαῖ *οά* *ζεῖλλ* III, 324.
- ῥάε, *m.*, reason, cause, *níl* ῥάε *λεῖρ* I, 1236, 'there is no explanation of it.'
- ῥεάεαῖ, I see, look at ; try ; *subj.* *σο* ῥεῖαῖ (sic MS.) I, 860, *2pl.* *ίρῡ.* ῥεῖαῖ *οῖο* *ῖρ-ῖρ* I, 233 ; *v.n.* ῥεάεαῖν, ῥεάεαῖν ; *οῖ* ῥεάεαῖν *πλαῖα* I, 1601, 'to see the girl,' *α* *οῖ* ῥεῖαῖ I, 966, *οομ* ῥεῖαῖ I, 462, 1023, to see (or visit) me, *ζῖαῖρῖν* *οοο* ῥεάεαῖ I, 1417, 'I would go to see you' ; cf. I, 615, 1378.
- ῥεάαῖ, I am able, *ní* ῥεάαῖ *οοῖαῖ* . . . *άετ* *αῖ* *ῖμυαῖαῖ* *οῖρ* I, 201, 'I cannot sleep from thinking of you,' *ní* ῥεάαῖ *ζαν* *α* *ῖοῖλλῖρῖ* I, 1449, 'I cannot help showing', *μά* ῥεάαῖ I, 1416, *2sg. pres.* *μά* ῥεάαῖ I, 460, *pret.* *νάῖρ* ῥεάαῖ I, 1259, *1sg. subj.* *οά* ῥεάαῖ I, 1577.
- ῥεάαῖ, *f.*, a figure ; character, I, 1606.
- ῥεανναῖ, I flay, *fut. pass.* *ní* ῥεανναῖ *ῖαῖ* III, 133.
- ῥεαῖ, *m.*, a man, *dsg.* *οοο* ῥεαῖ II, 480, *dpl.* ῥεαῖ *αῖ* I, 315, 655, 1184, *for nom.* I, 201.
- ῥεαῖ, *m.*, grass, hay ; *μαῖρ* ῥεαῖ *ζῖαῖ* I, 439, *g.* *αιρ* *οάε* *αν* ῥεῖρ *ζῖαῖ* I, 1403.
- ῥεαῖάν, *m.*, a turtle dove, *υῖαῖα* *να* ῥεαῖάν *ταῖρ* II, 55, '. . . of the gentle doves.'
- ῥεαῖ, ῥεαῖ, better, I, 842, III, 448, etc.
- ῥεαῖ, *m.*, a grave, *d.* *ι* ῥεαῖ I, 857.
- ῥεαῖ, known (*serves as past part.* to *-ῖοῖρ*), *ní* ῥεαῖ *οαῖ* *ανν* I, 1080, 'is not known to me there.'
- ῥεαῖαῖ, well-informed, knowing, capable, ῥεαῖ ῥεαῖαῖ *αιρ* *ζῖαῖ* I, 295, 'a man who knows how to laugh.'

- feicim, I see, 50 *feicim* I, 1037, until I am wont to see, 3sg. *ó á feiceann* I, 25, *condit.* 50 *feice mé* II, 628, *pres. subj.* 50 *feice mife* III, 585; 2sg. *past subj.* *ó á feictá* (MS. *feuctá*) I, 222, 588, 701, 2pl. *ó á feiceao ríó* I, 598.
- feoil, *f.*, a fiddle, I, 512, III, 159.
- féile, *f.*, a feast day (of a saint), 50 *scitir an féil 'eóin* III, 45.
- féile, woodbine (?) *don buillíur féile* I, 1073.
- feill, a *heill* I, 685, *leg.* *an feill*, of the treachery (?)
- feirib, *f.*, the notch or beaded edge of a fiddle, etc., III, 160, *d.* *feirib*, III, 161.
- féirín, *m.*, a trinket, a present, a gift, a prize, I, 203, 452, 525, III, 294, *n.* *an féirín* I, 525, *mar féirín* I, 998, *d.* *bféirín* III, 593. Originally this word meant an ornament made of wire; cf. *fiar*, 'bent, crooked' and Celt. Latin, *uiriae*.
- feotó, *v.n.*, withering, drooping, perishing, *cuir laocfaiotó na mífce air feotó* III, 506.
- feuca mé, I shall try, I, 117, *v.* *féacaim*.
- fiadhbán (*leg.* *fiarán*), *m.*, a quarrel, falling out, row, tiff: *ní ra taoirge ná beir ó'fiadhbán liom* I, 191, 'rather than that you should fall out with me.' Cf. *ceoltáí beasa fióbráin* II, 428.
- fiac, *m.*, a raven, *g.* *fiag* I, 65, often *g.* *féig*.
- fiarfaigim, I ask, *pres. pass.* *fiar(f)faigtear* I, 105.
- fiar, generous, I, 1565, *n.* *fiar-fear*, a generous man, III, 350; *an fiar* II, 392.
- fiar, a warrior, a member of the *fiara* or *fianna*; 50 *talaim na bfiar* III, 350, the land of the Fian, heaven.
- fiice, twenty, *d.* *fiiceao*, *n.* *dual ó á fiiceao* II, 162.
- fiuiléir, *m.*, a fiddler, I, 159.
- fiile, *m.*, a poet, *d.* *don filir* I, 22, *d.* *fiar-fiile* I, 1234.
- filéao, *m.*, a kerchief, a handkerchief, II, 9.
- fillim, I come back, I return, 1sg. *fut.* *fillfaot* I, 391, *1pl. condit.* *ní fillfamaoir* I, 1512, *v.n.* *fillaot* I, 1393.
- fióbrán, *an leg.* *fióbrán*, a harsh, grating voice, discord (?): *mo ceoltáí beasa fióbráin* II, 428.
- fióin, *m.*, wine, *g.* *fióin raic* (=sec) I, 495, *fióin raic* I, 937, champagne; *dpl.* *fiointaib Cio8*, *dpl.* *fiointa* I, 936, *apl.* *fiointa C91*; *fióin rgarctuin bán* II, 185? sic MS., *leg.* *fióinn-rgarúin*.
- fióinn, fair, fair-haired, I, 5, III, 296, etc. *fióinn-rgarúin* II, 185, *v.* Notes. *fióinnáil*, I, 1076?
- fióinn-flaite, *f.*, fair prince: *a fióinn-flaite beupac* II, 202.
- fióinnóg, *f.*, a fair-haired girl, Cio2; *somet.* a scaldcrow.
- fióin-beasán, *m.*, very little, I, 1433.
- fiorfaigim, I ask, enquire, *ipv.* *fiorfaig* (MS. *fiortuó*) II, 34.
- fiir-óir, *f.*, a wild rose tree, *g.* *fiir-óirre* I, 498.
- fiiréan, *m.*, a righteous one, I, 651.
- fiíunn (= *fiíunne*), *f.*, truth, I, 227.
- fiice (= *fiigce*), woven, II, 57, *fiice*, III, 47.
- fiú, the worth of, even, *fiú an éadag* II, 484, 'even clothes.'
- flaite, *f.*, a prince, a chief, *n.* *an air-flaite* I, 149, 776, 1265, *g.* *an óir-flaite uapal fáim* I, 674.
- flaiteamail, princely, I, 147, 1092.
- flearg, a clasp, ornament (for hair), *flearg don óir* I, 227.
- fleargac, *m.*, a rude young lad, rustic, I, 138.
- fliuáim, I wet, moisten, 1sg. *fut.* 50 *bfliuáot* III, 251.
- flocar, *f.*, flock, a lock of wool, a flock bed, *n.* *an flocar* III, 11 *d.* *air flocar* I, 923.

ḡáḡ, *m.*, danger, C9.

ῥαδαίμ, (1) I go, (2) I take, *rel.* *ναὶ* ἰάει δαίσανταδ . . . ῥαδαί I, 840, 'is it not sprightly she goes'; (3) I sing, recite : ῥαδαίμ ῥέ ὅαν II, 142; (4) I capture, *νί* ῥαδαίμ ἰνῆρα λῖον μέ III, 258, I shall not be caught in the net; ῥαδαίμ αἰρ, I ply, I hammer; α ῥαδαίλ αἰρ ἰαδαίμ I, 1478.

ῥαδαίρε, *m.*, a rogue, *ἰρ* ῥαδαίρε ἐ ἀν βάρ I, 697, 'death is a rogue.'

ῥαδαίρ, *m.*, a dog, a hound, *pl.* ῥαδαίρ I, 1076, 1291.

ῥαεὶλῖζε, *f.*, the Irish language, III, 438 (MS. ῥαοιῦελῖζε); cf. ῥαελῖc, ῥαοιῦελῖc.

ῥαεὶδάλ, ῥαεὶδεαλ, *m.*, one of the native Irish, a Milesian, one of the old Irish families; in later times it practically means an Irish Catholic.

n. ῥαεὶδάλ I, 1270, *npl.* ῥαεὶδάλιυβ I, 1277, *dpl.* ὁ ῥαοὺδάλιυβ I, 1406, ῥαοὺδάλιυβ I, 331.

ῥαελῖc (= ῥαεὶλῖς), *f.*, the Irish language, ῥαελῖc ἀπῆρα II, 395. Cf. ῥαοιῦελῖc, etc.

ῥάιρ, *f.*, a shout, *npl.* *να* ῥάιρτα I, 1208.

ῥάιρε, *m.*, laughter, III, 285, *usually pl.* α' ῥάιρί, laughing, II, 371.

ῥάιρέαυ (?) : short clothes (?), ὁ ὕμμιζ *να* ῥάιρέαυ II, 10.

ῥάιρζεαδ, cranky, irritable, III, 140 (MS. has ῥοιρῖζεαδ to indicate broad *ῖ* and pronunciation).

ῥαλάντα, grand, stylish, I, 832, 948; beautiful, galant, I, 1163; *somet. it means peculiar.*

ῥάλλ, *m.*, a foreigner, *dpl.* *λε* ῥάλλαι I, 1528.

ῥάλλετρυμ (= ῥάλλε-τρυμπα) ῥάλλτα I, 1048, *m.*, a trumpet, a clarion.

ῥάιμιν, *m.*, a yearling calf, *gpl.* ῥάιμινα III, 111, 122.

ῥανῥαυ, *f.*, venom, deceit, II, 312.

ῥανῖα, *m.*, a gander, C33.

ῥαοῦδάρ, *m.*, proximity, III, 406, ὅαῖρ *ἡ* ῥαοῦδάρ I, 272, III, 406, near us.

ῥαοῦδάλ, *v.* ῥαεὶδάλ.

ῥαοῦδάλ, *adj.*, native Irish, I, 809.

ῥαοιῦελῖc, I, 54, ῥαοῦελῖς, I, 315, ῥαοῦελῖc I, 771, ῥαοιῦελῖζε III, 510 (sic MS.), different spellings of ῥαεὶλῖς, ῥαεὶδεαλῖς, the Irish language. Cf. ῥαεὶλῖζε, ῥαελῖc.

ῥαοί, *m.*, (1) a relation, I, 529, 535, *g.* ἐάιρτε ῥαοί I, 1562, *voc.* α ῥαοί *να* ῥίξ I, 1260, *dpl.* ῥαοίτα I, 1407; (2) love: α ῥαοί *να* ὕρεαῖ ἐάεταδ I, 1405. Cf. also I, 1260, and the meaning of the word in Sc. Gaelic.

ῥαοῦ, *f.*, the wind, *pl.* ῥαοιῦί II, 436.

ῥαίρ, *m.*, nearness, convenience, use; ὅα ἡῥαί I, 110, near them.

ῥαίρ (=*ῥαίρτα*), *m.*, a garden, III, 528.

ῥαίρτυν, a garrison, *acc.* ῥαίρτυν I, 1288.

ῥαίρτα, an *adj.* vaguely used to describe the cheeks meaning 'beautiful, well-formed.' The original meaning seems to be 'warm', 'red' (?) from ῥοίρτα. *ναὶ* ῥαίρτα ἀν ἐύρ I, 797, *ἰρ* ῥάιρτα (sic) ἀν ἐυροεάετ I, 154. Cf. ὅι α ῥυαίρ ὁ! ἐρί ῥαίρτα λέι, ACG, p. 104. Leg. ῥοίρτα.

ῥάιρτα, *pl.* of ῥάιρ, a shout, *q.v.*, ῥάιρτα ῥυαίρ I, 99, 'drowsy (?) revelry.'

ῥάιρτα, α ῥάιρτα I, 984, shouting (?).

ῥάρ, *m.*, a stem, a scion, ὅις-ῥάρ I, 351.

ῥάρμιαῦ, *f.*, lads, warriors, "boys": ἀν ῥάρτρε (= ῥάρμιαῦ) ῥύζαδ ῥαοῦδάλ I, 1392, *acc.* ἀν ῥάρμιαῦ II, 27, *g.* ῥάρμιαῦ I, 7 (MS. ῥάρτρεμιαῦ, M. ῥάρμιαῦ), *d.* -ῥάρμιαῦ I, 178, 217 (ῥάρτρεμιαῖς), 776 (ῥάρτρεμιαῦ), 239, 1124.

ῥάρτα, active, clever, II, 121.

ῥάρτρεμιαῦ, *f.*, boys, warriors, II, 239, *v.* ῥάρμιαῦ.

ῥαδ ῥρεῖνε, *m.*, a sunbeam, I, 888.

ῥεαδαίρ, will get, I, 1305; cf. ῥεοδαίρ, *fut.* of ῥάῥαίμ.

- σεαλλ, *m.*, a pledge; *νά ταις-ρα ναέ βρουλ μέ ι ησεαλλ ορε* I, 1498, 'pledged to you, devoted to you', *μαρ σεαλλ αρ* I, 1400, on account of.
- σεαλλαιμιν, *v.n. f.*, a promise.
- σεαν, *m.*, affection, love, *d.* σεαν I, 700.
- σεαναιμιν, decent, respectable, I, 290, 1155.
- σεαρ, sharp, bitter, *μ'ανακαινι σευρ* I, 1452. In compounds:
 σεαρ-φιαδ, *m.*, bitter hatred, II, 303.
 σεαρ-ξηαδ *m.*, ardent love, passion, *λαραδ αν σεαρ-ξηαδ* I, 1382.
 σεαρ-ξυλ, *m.*, weeping bitterly, III, 611.
 σεαρ-λορξυμ, I sear, *pret.* II, 572.
 σεαρ-ρεαρ, ardent love, III, 504.
 σεαρ-ρμαδτ, *m.*, coercion, severe control, C12.
 σεαρ-ρμάλ, *m.*, deep gloom, III, 364. Cf. *ξηρ* below.
- σεαραιξυμ, I sharpen, I make bitter, *fut.* σεαρροδαιρ *ρι* I, 855.
- σειβεανν, *m.*, a cage, a prison, II, 420, *λυετ σειβινν* I, 10, prisoners.
- σειλλμ, I submit, *σειλλμ το* III, 533; *v.n.* σειλλεαδ.
- σειλλεαδ, *m.*, submission, surrender: *βαιν σειλλεαδ* I, 724, 'made to surrender.'
- σειτε (= σεατε), *m.*, a madman, *apl.* σειτε I, 26.
- σειμνεαδ, *f.*, (1) lowing; (2) a sound, an echo, *βαινφινν σειμνεαδ αρ* II, 73, 'I should make resound.'
- σειμνμ, I produce, beget, *το σειμνεαδ* I, 75, was born.
- σειρ, *f.*, a swan, I, 9, *g.* σειρε I, 24; *αν σειρ* I, 1157, *acc.* *μαινι σειρ* I, 898.
- σεοβαιρ, will get, *fut.* of *ρδξαιμ*, *condit. pass* *το-σεοβαιρ* II, 378; *fut.* *ξεαβαιρ*, will get, I, 1305.
- σιν, gin, I, 83.
- σιοβαδ, rough, untidy, tattered, *g.* *να καλλιξε σιοβαιξε* III, 454
- σιοβαλ, *m.*, a rag, a tatter, *in Notes corres. to* III, 175.
- σιορρα, *comp.* of *σεαρρ*, shorter, I, 706.
- σιορραιξυμ, I shorten, *ξιορραιξ *ρι* . . . αιρ το λαετιβ* III, 599, 'she shortened my life.'
- σλακαν, *m.*, a recess, remote valley, *ι ησλακαν ξαδ ρλειβε* II, 398.
- σλαιρ-λεινε, *f.*, a shroud, I, 58.
- σλαιρε, *f.*, blue colour, green, gray, I, 333.
- σλαν, clean, pure, I, 1253.
- σλαρ, blue, gray, green, I, 121, *comp.* *ιρ σλαιρε να αν ρεαρ* I, 1160.
- σλεαμ, shout, bark (of dogs), I, 654.
- σλεανν, *m.*, a valley, *pl.* *σλεανντα* I, 128, III, 142.
- σλεαννταν, *m.*, a little valley, I, 270, III, 76.
- σλεαραδ, *m.*, smiting, pounding, I, 320.
- σλεαρ, *m.*, (1) equipment; apparatus, I, 499, (2) manner, way: *αν σλεαρ α μβιμ* I, 1381, III, 272, *αν σλευρ α μβιοδ ρε* II, 63, (3) custom, way of life: *βυ θεαρ αρ ησλευρ α βειε του 'υν ρεαρτα* I, 1545, (4) dress, equipment, *ρεαβυρ το σλευρα* I, 1261.
- σλεξεαλ, *σλείξεαλ*, pure, bright, lustrous, radiant, *pl.* *αιρ ηαλλαι σλείξεαλα* I, 1547, 'in radiant halls', *g.* *σλείξιλ* I, 1412 (23E21).
- σλιοκαρ, *m.*, cleverness, wisdom, I, 117.
- σλόβε, globe, I, 1263.
- σλόρι, *f.*, glory, I, 882, *σλόρι μόρι* I, 1238.
- σλόρι, *m.*, a voice, I, 907, 1146 1408, *but* *αν σλόρι*, *pl.* *σλόριται* I, 851, 1086; *adj.* *ράιμ-σλόριτα*, 'of pleasant voice', II, 158.
- σλυαιρ, a movement, *αιρ σλυαιρ* I, 98, going, in motion.
- σλυαιρμ, I stir, move, proceed, *rel.* *σλυαιρεαρ* I, 277, *1sg. pret.* *σλυαιρεαρ* I, 122, I went, *ipv. pass.* *σλυαιρτεαρ* I, 230; *fut.* *σλυαιρε*; *ον ταιλ τά ησλυαιρεανν ол* I, 1651; (2) I move, flow: *σο ησλυαιρεανн αλλαρ μο ευμ* III, 38.

ἔρῳα, *f.*, a frown, displeasure, ἃ μβεῖτ ἔρῳα αἰρ, I, 690, ὁ ἔρῳα I, 1206.
 ἔρῳα (??), I shorten (?), abbreviate (?), *1sg. condit.* ἔρῳατοῖν ῥαῖν na
 ῥέινne III, 511 (sic MS.). *Leg.* ῥἔρῳατοῖν, v. ῥἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳα, *dpl.* of ἔρῳα, ἔρῳατοῖν, a shoulder, I, 932
 ἔρῳα, *f.*, danger, ἃ ἔρῳα I, 1535, in danger.
 ἔρῳα, ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, a shoulder, *dpl.* ἔρῳα I, 932.
 ἔρῳα (= ἔρῳατοῖν), I pray (*fol. by acc.*), ἔρῳατοῖν-ῥε naοῖν ἔρῳα I, 1425.
 ἔρῳα, I weep, *rel.* ἃ ἔρῳατοῖν-ῥε II, 250, naοῖν ἔρῳατοῖν ὅο ῥαῖτ II, 589,
 'that thou dost not weep enough.'
 ἔρῳα, *m.*, a gown, *dpl.* ἔρῳα I, 569.
 ἔρῳ, ἔρῳ', that it . . . is, v. Subst. Verb.
 ἔρῳ, *m.*, voice, ῥαῖ-ἔρῳ, excellent voice, I, 14.
 ἔρῳα, gout, I, 932.

ἔρῳα, *m.*, a hall, *pl.* ἔρῳα I, 1547.

ἔρῳα (= ἔρῳατοῖν), I ask, *condit.* ὅ'ἔρῳατο I, 287.
 ἔρῳα, *m.*, anguish, ἃ ἔρῳατοῖν ἔρῳα III, 481.
 ἔρῳα, I drink, *rel.* ἔρῳα, C91, *ipv.* ἔρῳ ὅο ὅότατο, C138.
 ἔρῳα (= ἔρῳατοῖν), *v.n.* of ἔρῳατοῖν, I go, II, 156, 257.
 ἔρῳα, *m.*, a border, ῥό ἔρῳα II, 541, 545.
 ἔρῳα (= ἔρῳατοῖν), I go, *pret.* ὅ'ἔρῳα II, 10, III, 316, ὅ'ἔρῳα ῥέ, ἃn
 ἔρῳα-ῥαῖτ I, 1536, 'the high-prince went,' *1sg. subj.* ὅα ἔρῳατοῖν
 I, 741, III, 104, *1sg. fut.* ἔρῳατο II, 501.
 ἔρῳα, migration, ἃ ἔρῳατο ἔρῳα na ἔρῳατοῖν I, 548-549.
 ἔρῳα, *f.*, playing, I, 398.
 ἔρῳα, *m.*, dispute, contention, quarrel, but ἔρῳα ἔρῳα in MSS. I,
 465.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, I play, III, 366, *pret.* ὅ'ἔρῳατο ῥέ, *condit.* ὅ'ἔρῳατο II, 296.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, I go, v. ἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, a daughter, *d.* ἔρῳατοῖν I, 1540.
 ἔρῳατοῖν (= ἔρῳατοῖν) in phrase, ὅ'ἔρῳατοῖν I, 679, against the will of,
 in spite of. Cf. ἔρῳατοῖν, will.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, telling, II, 116, *v.n.* of ἔρῳατοῖν, ἔρῳατοῖν, tell.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *m.*, telling, *acc.* I, 409 MS. ἔρῳατοῖν), *d.* ἔρῳατοῖν, II, 187.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, ἔρῳατοῖν, I tell, *1sg. pres.* ἔρῳατοῖν ῥέ I, 133, *1sg. pret.* ἔρῳατοῖν
 II, 152, *1sg. condit.* naοῖν ἔρῳατοῖν I, 458 (naοῖν ἔρῳατοῖν I, 8).
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, telling, to tell, v. ἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, mind, spirit, temper, feelings; ἔρῳατοῖν ῥέ I, 1619, 'I should let you know my feelings towards you.'
 ἔρῳατοῖν, ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, intelligence, intellect, I, 1177, 996. Cf.
 ἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, intelligence, intellect, II, 186. Cf. ἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳα, *m.*, paying, payment, *g.* ἔρῳα.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *v.n.*, contending, II, 548, 549.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, very suitable, naοῖν ἔρῳατοῖν (MS. ἔρῳατοῖν) ἃn ἔρῳα I,
 564.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, *m.*, a place, I, 154.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, beloved, ἃ ἔρῳατοῖν ἔρῳα ἃn ἔρῳατοῖν ἔ I, 141.
 ἔρῳατοῖν III, 343 (MS.), ἔρῳατοῖν II, 201 (MS.) for ἃn ἔρῳατοῖν, ἃ ἔρῳατοῖν, in each.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, in them, III, 130.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, ὅ'ἔρῳατοῖν III, 112, would eat, *condit.* of ἔρῳατοῖν.
 ἔρῳατοῖν, ἔρῳατοῖν, *f.*, sighing III, 352.
 ἔρῳα, *f.*, thirst, I, 929.

իր չա՛հ, in each, II, 215.

իրկի՛ցիմ, I lower; I descend, dismount; to bend (the knee); *1sg. fut.* ní րկեա՛ծ I, 257; *1sg. condit.* ní րկեո՛ճալն I, 1408.

ի՛ծ, food (?), չա՛ն ի՛ծ չա՛ն ո՛ճ I, 1595.

ի՛ծիմ, I eat, *condit.* Ծ'իօրա՛ծ III, 112.

իւ՛լ, *d.* of eol, knowledge, բիօր-ժւր մօ րջեա՛լ մ-իւ՛լ Ծի III, 623, 'making . . . known to her.'

լա՛, *m.*, a day, *dpl.* Լաժի՛ն.

Լաժիւմ, I speak, I, 240, 992, 1368; *pret.* Ծօ Լաժար II, 37; *imperf.* Լաժարո՛ թե՛ I, 101.

լա՛հ, agreeable, gentle, I, 846, 1441, II, 241, լո՛-լա՛հ I, 405.

Լաժա՛, *f.*, a duck, *dpl.* Լաժա՛ն I, 391.

Լաժի՛ն, *dpl.* of Լա՛, a day, III, 599.

Լաժուի՛ցիմ, I lessen, *fut.* Լաժուօ՛ճալո՛ I, 554.

Լատիւնեա՛հ, *m.*, a Latinist, a Latin scholar, C78 (Լատտաւնեա՛հ).

Լաւուրեա՛հ, *f.*, strength, *g. id.* I, 1256.

Լալի՛ջ, *f.*, a spade, I, 29, III, 84.

Լալիւրիւ՛, *m.*, handling, touching, II, 58.

Լամիւմ, I dare, *pret.* յաժար Լամ յա՛լ, I, 1167.

Լամի՛, *f.*, a hand, բօ մօ Լամի յուր I, 1396, *g. dual.* Ե ռա՛ Լամի 878 (usually Լամի), *d.* Լամի թե՛ I, 510. beside.

Լանւն (= Լանաման), *f.*, a couple, a married couple, II, 190, Են Լանւն Երեա՛ջ I, 622.

Լարի՛, *f.*, a mare. *npl.* Լարա՛հ I, 671.

Լարի՛, *m.*, middle, centre, I, 1132.

Լարա՛, *m.* (1) lighting, flame, Լարա՛ Են չեար-չարա՛լո՛ I, 1382, 'the flame of ardent love'; (2) a blush: Ճարարո՛ Լե Լարա՛ II, 607.

Լարուա՛լ, Լարա՛, *p. part.* alight, aflame, III, 388 (MS. Լարուա՛լ).

Լարճաւմ, I lash, I hammer, *condit.* Լարճա՛ծ III, 339, *v.n.* ռա՛ Լարճա՛ծ I, 497.

Լաժա՛հ, *f.*, mud, gutter, *g.* յա Լաժալի՛ջ I, 1106, *d.* Լաժալի՛ջ I, 924.

Լե, *prep.*, with, Ծեօ՛ Լե Ե-օլ II, 431, 'a drink for drinking,' *v.* Լեի, Լեի՛ւ.

Լեաբարո՛, *f.*, (1) a bed, *g.* յա Լեարճա՛ I, 291, Լեաբճա՛ II, 618, *d.* ար Լեաբարո՛ ճալ ճար II, 368, *pl.* Լեարա՛հ III, 124; (2) մա Լեաբարո՛ III, 165, 'instead of them.'

Լեա՛ օլի՛ջ, *f.*, ice, III, 54.

Լեաճա՛, *f.*, the lower part of the cheek, I, 283, Լեաճա մին Եան II, 262, *d. dual:* Ծօ ռա՛ Լեաճաւմ I, 1249.

Լեաժարո՛, *m.*, an idler, lazy fellow, II, 130.

Լեաճաւմ, I set, I place, *1sg. condit.* I, 1059, *subj.* մար Լեաճա ռւ՛ I, 444, *pass. pret.* Լեաճա՛ծ I, 8; *v.n.* Լեաճա՛ն, *but* Լեաճա՛ծ I, 1031.

Լեաճա՛ծ, for Լեաճա՛ն, *v.n.* of Լեաճաւմ, I place, I, 1031.

Լեամ = Լում, with me, I, 1224, Ծար Լեամ I, 1220.

Լեան, *m.*, misfortune, sorrow: 'թե՛ մօ Լեան Ծօ Եար II, 66, 'I regret your death.'

Լեանաբան, *m.*, a child, a darling child, I, 1320, 1341.

Լեանաւմ, I follow, *1sg. subj.* ռա՛ Լեանաւմն-թե՛ I, 940; Լեանաւմ Ծօ, I continue; մա՛ Լեանար յօն . . . I, 1276; *v.n.* Լեանաւմաւմ II, 13.

ԼեանԵ, *m.*, an infant, a child, *somet.* a girl: I, 1212 ԼեանԵ բաօրեանաւմ I, 1386, 'cultured girl.'

Լեաննան, *m.*, lover, darling, sweetheart, II, 333.

Լեար, clear, evident, visible, I, 27. 823, II, 226, ní Լեար յամ III, 380, 'I cannot see.'

Լեարճար, *m.*, view, sight, II, 470.

Լեար, *m.*, a lease, III, 264.

Լեա՛, with thee, Եի՛ճ ի յճարո՛ Լեա՛ II, 622.

Լեա՛, half-, Լեա՛ Լւբա՛ II, 124, half in curls. Cf. Լւբ.

- λεαῖαν, broad, *comp.* ἢ λεῖτνε I, 1159.
 λεαῖτομ, *m.*, injustice, oppression, I, 1373, *g.* λυῖτ . . . λεαῖτομ, 'the oppressed.'
 λε ἡ-, with, for, II, 431.
 λέι, with her, II, 404.
 λεῖβε, a clown (?), I, 1044.
 λέιτορί, a leader, I, 1284.
 λέιτομεαῖ, bold, brave; ardent, desirous of, I, 828.
 λέιγε, a league, *dpl.* λέιγιῖ I, 377.
 λέιγεαν (= λέιγεαν), *m.*, learning, *g.* I, 242, λυῖτ λέιγι I, 988, 1526, scholars.
 λέιγεαριμ, I cure, heal, *condit.* λέιγεοραῖ I, 248, III, 495, *pres. pass.* λεῖγεαρι I, 836.
 λέιγιμ, λεῖγιμ, λῖγιμ, (1) I let, allow, *ipv.* νά λεῖς I, 854; (2) λεῖγιμ οἶμ, I pretend; (3) λεῖγιμ τοῖ-ραν I, 103, I let him alone, *ipv.* λεῖς τοῖ I, 1180, (4) λεῖγιμ λεῖρ, I give free rein to; (5) I communicate, make known: μ'ιπτινν ῥέιν ῥο λέιγιμν λεαῖ I, 1519 (*v.* ιπτινν), (6) λεῖγιμ ῥίορ, I let down, swallow: νίλ βραον τοῖ βῥυιγεαῖ ναῖ λεῖςρεαῖ ῥίορ II, 81, I shall swallow every drop I get; *v.n.* λεῖγεαν τοῖν ὀλ II, 83, to let drink alone. ἂν ἔεαῖ ῥεαῖ αῖρ λέῖς μέ μο ἔμμανν λεῖρ II, 50, (7) 'the first man I gave my heart to.'
 λεῖγεαν, *v.n.* of λεῖγιμ, I let, etc., *q.v.*
 λέῖγιμ, I read, *rel.* ἂ λέῖγεαῖ I, 316, *pres. pass.* τοῖ λέῖςτεαῖ I, 207.
 λέιμνεαῖ, *f.*, jumping, ἂ λέιμνιῖ II, 400.
 λέιμνεαῖ, jumping, ἂ λέιμνεαῖ I, 296.
 λέιμε, *f.*, a shirt, *g.* λειμεαῖ I, 579, *d.* λέιμιτο I, 734, *d.* λέιμε I, 1384.
 λέιμ = το ῥέιμ, according to, I, 117, 190 (?). Cf. λέμ.
 λέιμ (= λέαῖ), clear, evident, I, 1011, ναῖ λέιμ λεαῖ I, 1380, 'is it not evident to you.'
 λέιρ = ἔρ'έιρ, after, I, 671, 701, 1429.
 λεῖς, *f.*, laziness, unwillingness, βί λεῖς οἶτι III, 619, 'she was loth.'
 λέῖτ, λέῖτε, with her, I, 30, 823, λέῖτε, to her, II, 85.
 λέῖτε, *f.*, grayness, old age, ὀ λεανῖ ῥο λέῖτε II, 415, 'from youth to old age.'
 λεῖτέροε, λεῖτοε, *m.*, one such, μο λεῖτέροε (: ἔιμεαν, MS. λεῖτοε) I, 794, 'one like me'; C. 14.
 λεῖτνε, I, 1159, *comp.* of λεαῖαν, broad.
 λεοῖμαν, *m.*, a lion, I, 74, 661.
 λεοῖ, sufficient, I, 103; ναῖ λεοῖ τοῖ ἂν ἔοιμνεαῖ I, 27 (*leg.* λέαῖ: ῥῥέιρ).
 λέμ = λέαῖ, clear, etc., ἢ λέμ λιομ I, 424.
 λέμ = το ῥέιμ I, 203, II, 371.
 λέμ = λέαῖ, visible, clear, evident, I, 42.
 λεῖρ, *m.*, a lease, III, 264.
 λιαῖτα, λιαῖται, many (*with sing.*) I, 634, 685, 1137 = ἂ λιαῖταί πορε I, 1428, I, 1535, III, 455.
 λιαιῖ, *m.*, a doctor, physician, *dpl.* λεάῖα I, 374 (λιαιῖ MS.), *do.* λιαιῖ I, 1476.
 λιρεαῖ, *m.*, a particle, jot, ever so little, II, 563.
 λιτε, a lily, I, 11, 231.
 λίον, *m.*, flax, I, 253; a net: III, 258.
 λίοναῖ, I fill, *condit.* το λίοναῖ I, 571.
 λιονν, *m.*, ale, τόανραμυτο λιονν III, 216, *g.* λεαννα παcca III, 2, *apl.* λεανντα, C91, *dpl.* λεαννταῖν C107
 λιονντουῖ, *m.*, melancholy, II, 256, τῖς τοιονντουῖ . . . οἶμ I, 1328, ῥά λιονντουῖ II, 540, *g.* ἂς τόανραμν λιονντουῖ II, 568, 'in melancholy.'
 λίονταί, full, to λίοναῖ I, 841.

líe: bu tóear mo líe I, 1383, phonetic *ma lee*, leg. luíóe, lying down, rest.
Cf. notes to No. 66. Líe may equal O.Ir. líe, a least.

luít, a lute, I, 848.

lócmann, *m.*, a light, a lamp, torch, I, 875, 879.

loṡan (= laṡán), *m.*, a hollow, III, 209.

loinneac, glad, joyous, a íúil bneáṡ lionneac I, 15. For this some MSS. have lonnac, which means 'fierce.'

lóiróin, *m.*, lodgings, I, 65.

loirṡim, I burn, *pret. pass.* loirṡeac II, 8, *pres. pass.* loirṡar I, 314.

lonnac, *v.* loinneac.

lonnmac, *m.*, radiance, splendour, light and shade, I, 1251.

lorṡa, *f.* the skin, *npl.* luirṡne III, 154.

lorṡaim, I burn, *v.* loirṡim; *v.n.* lorṡac.

luaṡair, *f.*, (*coll.*) rushes, II, 171, *g.* luaṡmac II, 211 (ACG).

luaṡ, *m.*, (1) to mention, I, 92, 993, 1205, nuair a cluimim éú 'ṡoṡ' luaṡ III, 38; (2) betrothe: ṡá luaṡ linn II, 208.

luaṡac, *m.*, hurrying, aṡ luaṡac cáe 'un rṡóir I, 1661.

luaṡ-beairt, *m.*, quick action (of heart), I, 682.

lúb, *f.*, (1) a loop, a curl (?), I, 23, *dpl.* lúbá II, 551, curls, loops, bends, leac-lúbá II, 124, half in curls; (2) a bend, i lúb an íáil II, 364.

lúbac, pliant, tricky, unreliable, rṡaraiṡe lúbac II, 641.

luét, *m.*, people, luét rṡearṡail I, 1375, attendants.

luṡa, less, *serves as comp. of* beaṡ, ní luṡa liom I, 1196.

lúibín, a curl, a plait, III, 597.

luíṡe ṡrṡéine, a sunset, II, 161, fá luíṡe na ṡrṡéine I, 726, 'under the course of the sun.'

luim' iṡ léan, I, 285, plunder, emptiness and misfortune.

luirṡne, III, 154, *npl.* of lorṡa, *f.*, the shin.

luít, *m.*, vigour, II, 652.

lútmair, vigorous, active, I, 801, 1173.

maṡair, *m.*, a plain, an open country, I, 77, *npl.* maṡairí I, 1343, *gpl.* maṡairí I, 474.

mac-ráimail, the like of, an equal, a match for, I, 263.

maṡac, *m.*, a fox, II, 310.

maṡe cṡoir, *m.*, a crutch, III, 150.

maṡoin, *f.*, morning, *g.* mainne II, 169, *g.* maṡone I, 523.

maṡṡe, *m.*, a handsome woman, I, 557, III, 295, *voc.* a maṡṡe II, 626

mainne, *g.*, of maṡoin, morning, II, 169

maṡum, I live, a maṡeann beo II, 48, 'all who live', ṡ'á maṡeann II, 532; *1sg. fut.* ní maṡirṡeac I, 350, *subj.* ṡo maṡe tú rṡoṡlac rṡán I, 151, 'may you live long,' ṡo níle maṡuṡ III, 578, '... live a thousand lives,' *past subj.* ṡá maṡeac I, 994.

máir, *f.*, March, *m.* an máir III, 131, *d.* an ṡair lá máir III, 180, 2nd of March (*ve om.*).

maṡe, *f.*, beauty, good looks, maṡe ṡ méin I, 61, beauty and mien.

maṡeac, *adj.*, good-looking, handsome, I, 25, 37.

maṡeac, *f.*, a good-looking woman, *voc.* a maṡeac II, 121.

maṡ, *f.*, good, III, 193.

maṡa, *f.*, a brow, an eyebrow, *n.* maṡaiṡ caol I, 1463, a slender eyebrow, *d.* maṡaiṡ I, 729, *d.* maṡaṡ I, 47, *npl.* maṡaiṡ I, 1214, *n. dual.* a ṡá maṡaṡ II, 552, her two eyebrows.

maṡair, *f.*, alternative, choice, exchange, *written* maṡair, q.v.; ṡo maṡair ní ṡéanṡo II, 604, 'I shall have nobody else but you.'

maṡ, slow; dreamy (of the eyes), II, 166.

- mallac̃t, *f.*, a curse, mallac̃tai I, 256, curses, cursing.
 malpuit = malait̃, *f.*, alternative, choice, exchange, II, 530, 5an
 malpuit II, 619, II, 604.
 mām, *m.*, a handful, *dpl.* mām̃a I, 166, na mām̃aib̃ I, 496, in handfuls
 mánla, well-mannered, I, 17.
 maot̃o-ḡeal, soft, bright, fresh, II, 182.
 maoin, *f.*, means, riches, I, 49.
 maot̃-ḡot̃s, *gpl.* I, 1459, an epithet descriptive of the eyes; tender.
 maot̃oḡa, maot̃sḡa, sedate, grave, I, 868, *spelt* maot̃sḡa II, 216, maot̃sḡa
 (sic leg.) I, 356.
 map̃, as, takes *rel. form of verb*; *prep.*, like.
 map̃ usually map̃, munap̃, unless; map̃ br̃áḡ mé II, 104, unless, I get.
 map̃baim, I kill, *pret.* to map̃ba l̃as mé II, 148, 'weakened me to death.'
 map̃baḡim, map̃baḡim, I kill, *pret.* map̃baḡ t̃ú I, 382, map̃baḡ I, 542, 872.
 map̃c, *m.*, a mark, a shilling: map̃c ní fáir̃sḡeas̃ i ḡcar̃car̃ l̃ait̃oir̃ C45.
 map̃cac̃, *m.*, a horseman, knight, an t̃réan-map̃cac̃ ḡall̃toḡa, II, 198
 (with irregular aspiration), *g.* an t̃réan-map̃cac̃aḡ i ḡḡḡaḡ I, 777, 'the
 brave merry knight.'
 map̃c-ḡl̃uaḡ, *f. in text*, retinue, troop of horse, map̃c-ḡl̃uaḡ ḡall̃toḡa III, 486.
 map̃p̃aib̃, *f.*, marching, I, 607.
 map̃taḡs, *m.*, a man who works in March, a husbandman, III, 86.
 map̃tañ: a t̃raito-bean map̃tañ m̃eas̃ouḡ t̃ú air̃
 m'ar̃ainn III, 483.
 mat̃p̃aḡḡeas̃ or mat̃p̃aḡḡeas̃: ḡup̃ mat̃p̃aḡḡeas̃ to ḡac̃ céim I, 661.
 mé (= méit̃), fat, rich, I, 649.
 meab̃air̃, *f.*, mind; consciousness, I, 687.
 meab̃lac̃, deceiving; roguish, attractive, bewitching, III, 285.
 meac̃ = beac̃, *f.*, a bee, *gpl.* meac̃ II, 558.
 méas̃ = mead, honey drink, I, 499, 628.
 méas̃oas̃, *v.n. m.*, increasing, making great, II, 199.
 méas̃oḡim, I increase, make great, *fut.* méas̃oḡas̃o I, 554; *rel.* a
 m̃héus̃oḡeas̃ mo ḡeor̃ I, 1521, 'makes me weep still more.'
 meas̃oir̃, *f.*, a measure, a drinking cup, a large vessel, a churn, *npl.*
 meas̃oir̃ac̃a II, 5.
 meas̃oon oit̃oc̃e, *m.*, midnight, III, 616; I, 684.
 méas̃oas̃, *v.n. m.* of méas̃oḡim, I increase, I, 1581.
 meall̃, *m.*, a lump, heap, *d. id.* II, 40.
 meall̃aim, I coax, deceive, *v.n.* II, 531, I, 515, *pret.* má meall̃as̃ t̃ú I,
 738, 'if you were deceived.'
 meall̃tac̃, deceptive, I, 1443.
 meas̃s̃, deceit, guile, 5an m̃eas̃s̃ II, 135.
 meas̃s̃ac̃, deceitful, cunning, cuip̃eá cuip̃ m̃eas̃s̃ac̃ air̃ ḡcúil C6.
 méañmap̃, I, 430, having a good mien (?). Another MS. substitutes
 beas̃ac̃, having good morals.
 méañma, happy, I, 480, naḡ méañma oás̃ ḡcineas̃o I, 337. This word =
 m̃eas̃añ from older mo-ḡéañma < mas̃-ḡéañma (?). Cf. Notes.
 méar̃, *f.*, a finger, *n.* an m̃eup̃ a paib̃ a ceol C3.
 meap̃aḡim, I lead astray, *pret.* a m̃eap̃aḡs̃ I, 975, ḡup̃ m̃eap̃a t̃ú, *v.n.*
 meap̃uḡas̃o.
 meap̃ball̃, *m.*, mistake, stupefaction, wandering, air̃ meap̃ball̃ I, 221
 meap̃uḡas̃o, *v.n.* of meap̃aḡim, I lead astray, air̃ meap̃uḡas̃o m̃eip̃ḡe I,
 1094, 'rambling in drink'
 meap̃aim, I think, I imagine, methinks, I, 19.
 méro, *m. indecl.*, size, amount, quantity, an méro p̃in III, 311, so much,
 an méro a b̃i eas̃oir̃ainn pa ḡcúir̃ I, 182, 'what we quarrelled about in
 the matter'; oás̃ m̃éro a t̃rait̃ḡe I, 917, 'the more they frequent it.'

- μεῖομεαῖ, merry, 50 m., merrily, I, 1548, III, 309 (MS. μοιόμεαῖ).
 μέιν, *f.*, mien, μαίρε 7 μέιν I, 61, *g.* μέιν II, 554.
 μεῖρτιοῖ (?), sic MS. (O). the other MS. has μεῖρτις which seems the better reading, I, 190.
 μέιτ, fat.
 μέιτ-μαρ, a fat beef, *gpl. id.* III, 310.
 μελ (= μιλ), *f.*, honey, II, 342, III, 66, 77, 320; *v.* μιλ.
 μεοῦαν (= μεαῦον), *m.*, middle, 1 λάμ δ' μεοῦαν οἰοῖ I, 684, 'at the dead of night.'
 μευδαῖσιμ, I increase, *v.* μέδαδαῖσιμ.
 μευμ, *f.*, a finger, *v.* μέαρ.
 μί, *f.*, a month, *g.* μίορα, mac na μίορα II, 196, 'a son a month old'; *pé* μί II, 569, six months.
 μί = μιῖο, Meath, I, 556.
 μιλ, *f.*, honey, *n.* μιλ III, 586, *g.* μεαῖ I, 48, *g.* μεαῖο II, 543, 560.
 Cf. mel.
 μίλ, *v.* μίολ.
 μίλε, a thousand, *pl. with numerals*: μίλε, ἐνὶ μίλε I, 405; *other pl.* μίλτε: na μίλτε πέαρτα I, 728.
 μίνλεαῖ, *m.*, green pasture (generally through bad land), *d.* II, 434 ná 5éill do íléibéí ná do mínleac; III, 61: ní ari íléib ná ari mínleac bíor mo mían-ra áct ari éalta míne.
 μίολ, *m.*, an insect, an animal, *some.* a louse.
 μίολ buíoe, *m.*, a hare, I, 1075.
 μίονλαῖ, *m.*, green land = mínleac (?), 1 ὕραο ὁ 5ῖράν ιρ ὁ μίονλαῖ C46.
 μιοννα, *m.*, an oath, I, 1140, ari mo μιοννα ní ὀένηραο bpeás, 'I will not perjure myself.'
 μυρε, *f.*, madness, ari μυρε I, 130, mad.
 μυρσε = μεῖρσε, *f.*, drunkenness, ari μυρσε I, 129, 213, 383, drunk; *v.* μεῖρσε.
 μυῖο, time, ιρ μυῖο τοαμ II, 240, 'it is time for me'; III, 205.
 μυά, *gsg. and npl.* of bean, a woman.
 μυάιβ, *dpl.* of bean, a woman, I, 740, 833, 893.
 μυαοι, *dsg.* of bean, a woman, II, 237, etc.
 μοῖ, early, I, 336.
 μοῖ, *m.*, (1) manner, method, in-éan moῖ moῖλαim é I, 652; (2) respect, I, 1083, μοῖ, *q.v.*
 μοῖμαρ, gentle, refined, I, 959; *v.* μόμαρ.
 μόιρε, greater: τὰ μέιρε α τταῖτιζε buῖ μόιρε α ppeir I, 917, 'the more they know it the better they like it.'
 μοιρεαρ, a moidore, a Portug. coin (= £1 7s.), *v.* pp. 303, 423.
 μόιν, *f.*, turf; a bog, a moor, *apl.* μόιντε III, 203.
 μόινín, *m.*, a moor, III, 489 (MS. μύνín).
 μόίμαλ (= μόῖμαλ), modest; mannerly, orderly, α íúil bpeás móíμαλ I, 333. von 5curoeaceta móíμαλ I, 407, í τὰ μύντε μαίρεαῖ móíμαλ I 871.
 μόμαρ (= μοῖμαρ) quiet, refined, cultured, α ὀγ-βρυνneall móμαρ II, 148; quiet, steady: το εῦο εαῖμαῖο bpeás móμαρ I, 1329
 μόρσα (= μόρῖα), great, majestic, I, 427.
 μόρνín (= μυρνín) darling, α μόρνín II, 583.
 μόρτυρ, *m.*, greatness, I, 1178; also 'greatness' in the sense of friendship.
 μοῖ (= μοῖ), *m.*, respect, consideration, I, 1083.
 μοῖδαῖσιμ, (1) I feel, I become aware of; (2) in *N. Con.*, hear: νααρι α μοῖδαῖσιμ péin το ῥοίρτί τουl ἔαρμ I, 1327.
 μύαῖο, *m.* (*v-n* of μύαῖα), smothering, suffocation; bronchitis, asthma, εῦιρεαῖο pé μύαῖο ari 5cúl 50 pollapaῖ III, 570, 'he would cure asthma.' For asthma the usual word is ερποτάν.

μούετα, smothered, drowned, I, 182, *p. part. cf.* μύεαιμ.
 μύντε, polite, ῥέειν-θεαν μύντε I, 614.
 μυντιρ, *f.*, people.
 μυντιρεαρ, *m.*, relationship, friendship.
 Μυρε, the Blessed Virgin Mary, I, 809.
 μυρνεαδ, confiding; affectionate, fond, πέριτα μαοιρ-ζεαλ μυρνεαδ II, 182.

μυρνίν, *m.*, darling, Δ μυρνίν II, 318; *cf.* Δ μόρνίν II, 583.
 μυρλιν, muslin, II, 574.
 μullaδ, *m.*, the summit, ερισθ μullaδ III, 574, topmost branch, leader.
 Μυμήα, Μυμήαιν, *g.* δόισε Μυμαν II, 301, Munster.
 μύμηαιλ (= μοῦμαηαιλ), modest, orderly, *v.* μόμηαιλ, MS. I 333

νάούρι, *m.*, nature, *d.* ó náούρι I, 1464.
 ναιειτοις I, 83, "nights (?)," revelry (?), *v.* Notes.
 ναιζίν, *m.*, a naggin, I, 920.
 νάιρεαδ, bashful, I, 274.
 νάιριζιμ, I shame, *ful.* νάιρεοδαιρ ρί I, 855.
 νάιριμ, I shame, *ir* εινντε ζο νάιριμ I, 1423.
 νάιιμιο, *f.*, an enemy, I, 478.
 ναοι, nine, ναοι οτριά beo, II, 157.
 ναοι, *m.*, a child, *voc.* Δ ναοι I, 727, 737.
 ναοιή, *adj.*, holy, ζο ράιρεαρ ναοιή I, 1362.
 ναοιή, *m.*, a saint, ναοιή ράοιμας I, 935, *dpl.* ναοιήα I, 1433, *dpl.* ναοιήαδ I, 1136.

ναρριαν, *m.*, an apron, I, 599, *usually* ναρριύν.
 νάρι, shame, *adj.* shameful, ní náρι I, 1220, 'it is no shame.'
 νεαο, *f.*, a nest, *but d.* νεαο II, 559.
 νέαλ, νέαλλ, *m.*, (1) a cloud; (2) a wink: I, 1131, níοι έοοαίλ μο ρύιλ νέαλλ III, 622, (3) dizziness, stupor: ο'ράζαίβ να νέυλτα ρο έπί μο έεαν III, 70, 'made my head dizzy.'
 νεάιηθα, heavenly, I, 1135 (MS. νεάιηαιρ), 1426.
 νεαίη-θεοιν, *f.*, unwillingness, το νεαίη-θεοιν II, 582, against the will of.
 νεαριηαρ, powerful, I, 1147.
 νεόιν, evening, *ir* μοδ εζυρ διρ νεόιν II, 250, early and late, μαοιν ná νεόιν II, 485. *Cf.* νόιν.
 νεόραδ = ιννεόραδ, would tell, το νεόραδ βιέας III, 502 (O'Sullivan's MS.).

νέαλ, νέυλλ, a cloud, a wink, I, 1131; *v.* νέαλ, νέαλλ.
 'ní, makes, *v.* níμ.
 νίζεαν, *f.*, a daughter, a girl, *d.* νίζιν I, 1401.
 nílim, I am not, I, 711, etc.; *v.* Subst. Verb.
 'ním (= το-ζním), I do, make, 1sg. III, 365 (*rel.*), 2sg. μά 'níμ I, 359, 739, μά 'ní tú I, 1441, III, 218, 3sg. Δ'τ 'ní ρί ζάιρε I, 36, ζοο 'ní όομ I, 273, *rel.* μυρ 'níό (*later* 'níοι) I, 742.
 ní'n, contraction of νίζεαν, daughter, *mod.* ní; ní'n λιαν I, 1565
 níοι, níοιβ, it was not, *v.* Copula.
 níορα mó, any more, I, 1181.
 νόιν, evening, μαοιν η νόιν I, 942.
 νόιμίν, *m.*, a daisy, III, 489.
 νολλαιε (= νοολαις), *f.*, Christmas, pá νολλαιε III, 145.
 νόρ, *m.*, custom, manner, Δ(η) νόρ βλά II, 168, 'after the manner of the blossom.'
 νόραδ: *cf.* O Reilly νοραδ, leg. νόραδ, liking, approving; οάρι νόραδ I, 1002.

nuasár, *m.*, a companion, a wife, mo nuasár I, 1003 (nochar C,I,I).
nuasáil, *f.*, a change, a new condition, I, 1274.

óamra, *m.*, amber, I, 655, v. ómra.

óib-óib, I, 185, *an interjection of wonder, delight.*

óg, young.

óg-ínnadóí, *d.* of óig-bean, young woman, I, 943.

oibche, *f.*, night, trí oibche I, 363.

oidear, *m.*, education, training, I, 117, 770.

oibísead, *f.*, inheritance, an mac oibísead, I, 150.

oilim = ailm, I rear, *pret. pass.* an áit aig airm h-oilead mé I, 1606.

oinead (= einnead, einnead), *m.*, honour, generosity; v. einnead, oinnead.

oinnead, *m.*, honour; generosity, g. an oinnig III, 377. *Leg.* einnead, q.v.

oimead, *m.*, or *neuter*, as much, so much, gan oimead an éimín I, 1325, 'without even a bird.'

óir íreall, ór íreall, *adv.* quietly, in secret, ó' óir íreall dam I, 1483.

ól, *m.*, drinking, drink, ól tá éanam II, 394, g. ólta I, 1616, fear ólta an cupáin, 'the man who drinks the cup.'

ólaim, I drink, *2sg. ipv.* ól oim I, 1229, *2pl.* ólaidis I, 949, 1280, *ipv. pass.* óltar I, 16, *1pl. pres. subj.* go n-ólaim I, 650, 680, 863, *2sg. go n-óla tú* I, 1580, *past subj.* mair n-ólad I, 308; *pret. pass.* léir h-ólad I, 412.

olann, *f.*, wool, *n.* olann III, 171 (MS. ollann), g. na holla III, 136, 156, *gpl.* oltaí III, 138, 151.

ollaim, *m.*, a scholar, a professor, poet, I, 13, 663, ollaim na h-áite I, 635, 'the local sage (?)', ollaim molta I, 13, 'the poet who praises.'

ólta, drunk.

ómra, ómbra, *m.*, amber, I, 557, 1381, III, 490, ómbra II, 404, óamra I, 655.

onórach, (1) honourable, ón airm-fuil onórach; (2) *somet.* proud.

ór, *m.*, gold, g. a n-óir I, 38.

or, *m.*, an order, ir gac ór ina feolta I, 100, 'everything coming his way.'

oroidisim, I order, plan, táim oroidis bean I, 369, 'that a woman has planned', *pret.* oroidis (: reol) I, 414, *pret. pass.* hoiridisead I, 325 (: pól). In most cases the verb has (long) ó.

oráin, *m.*, an organ, *npl.* na hoiráin II, 325, 341.

orla (= uirla), *f.*, a lock of hair, locks, I, 370, *pron.* órla for rime, a h-orla II, 137, her locks.

oroidis (?), fíor-oroidis I, 1163, *leg.* fíor-órda (?) or fíor-fíoróirda, very glorious.

or, on you, for you, tá gáid agam féin or, tá gáid ag mac do or I, 1453, 1454, i ngeall or I, 1498, pledged, devoted to you.

oréi, on her, I, 330, II, 169, III, 54; MS. oréar.

orad, sighing, ag orad I, 1595.

oraidisil, oradail, *f.*, sighing, III, 611, aig oradail II, 251, *shows initial vowel slender*; oradail II, 107.

oradail = oraidisil, sighing, II, 107.

oé, groan (?), gan it gan oé adt ag orad I, 1595.

pacar, packing (?), III, 536, tacar ná pacar, collecting or packing; cf. pacaire, a pedlar, a bagman.

paioir, *f.*, a *Pater*, a prayer, *apl.* paioiread III, 364.

paioirín, *m.*, a rosary beads, I, 921; a rosary.

- πάιλ, pails, tubs, II, 5.
 παρπλεμεντ, *f.*, whiskey on which duty has been paid, "Parliament", *an*
 παρπλεμεντ C119.
 παρπλιό, parley! I, 477.
 παρπτε, *f.*, a part, I, 332.
 παρπτεαδ, (1) generous, loving, I, 1536 (*title of poem*), *voc.* α βερίλιν παρπτεαδ
 I, 1395, 1541; (2) taking part in, βιό παρπτεαδ I, 480, 'join in.'
 πέααδ, showy, well-dressed, II, No. 20.
 πεαν, a pan, I, 394.
 πεαννόσι, *f.*, punishment, affliction, I, 1026.
 πέαρλα, *m.*, (1) a pearl, I, 728, *gpl.* να βρέυηλαί I, 1458, (2) *somet.* pearly
 teeth.
 πέαταρ, *m.*, pewter, *g.* πέαταρ I, 376.
 πέριπλιν, *m.*, *diminutive* of πέαρλα, a pearl, *voc.* α πέριπλιν I, 1418.
 πιαν, *f.*, pain, *d.* πείν I, 1451, II, 638, *d.* -πιαν II, 566, *npl.* πιαντα I, 1132,
dpl. πιαντα III, 371.
 πίζιnn, *f.*, a penny, I, 920, II, 250, *pl.* πίζιnnεαδ III, 374.
 πιλλεαδ, *leg.* πιλλιύν (?), a pillion, *p.* 138.
 πίοβ, *f.*, the windpipe, throat, III, 428, II, 213.
 πίοβα, the throat, *n.* πίοβα η βράδα I, 1397.
 πίοβα (= πίοπα), *m.*, a pipe (for smoking), II, 7.
 πίοβαρτε, *m.*, a piper, *pl.* πίοβαρτί I, 159.
 πίοβάν, *m.*, windpipe; πίοβάν μείο, III, 251, the food channel, *g.*
 αν πίοβάν μείο II, 87.
 πίοβλαδ, *m.*, (1) hoarseness; πά το ρεαρτεαδ η πά το πίοβλαδ I, 928
where it seems to stand for (2) windpipe, bronchial tubes.
 πιοντόρ, *m.*, a fencer, I, 299.
 plancaim, I strike up, sound, *imper.* α plancaθ αν τέα I, 887, *v.n.*
 ceóлта óá bplancaθ I, 1189; ρίον η brandy óá plancaθ σο
 h-acfuinneac I, 1308; 'wine and brandy being 'planked down' in
 abundance on the board.' The meaning "chink" is also possible.
 planτοόρ, *m.*, scion (?), leader (?), αν planτοόρ ζαν αμμυρ αμ εαβλαδ
 I, 310.
 πλέα (= πλείο), *f.*, pleading, III, 436.
 pleanncaθ, planks, I, 290.
 πλέαράα, πλέ-ράα, *m.*, revelry; romping; an orgy, II, 11, I, 1295,
 α όεαηραθ πλέραα I, 1623; a 'planksty.'
 πλέαρόο, a prelate, *voc.* I, 250.
 πλέαρεαθ, MS, to burst, blow up, to revolutionize (?): αν ραοξάλ το
 πλέααθ III, 259.
 πλέαρίμ, *m.*, pleasure, II, 472 (23A1), *v.* πλείριμ.
 πλείριμ, *m.*, pleasure, II, 417 (O42), *g.* πλείριμ I, 1323.
 πλέ-ράα, *m.*, revelry, etc., I, 1295, 1623, *v.* πλέαράα.
 πλυο, *f* a blanket, III, 142.
 πλύρ, *m.*, (1) a flower, I, 1493, *voc.* α πλύρ να ηζαοόα I, 340, 'flower of
 the Gaels'; (2) flour.
 pobul, *m.*, a congregation, I, 39; pobul βάτομαε. the Irish people, C47.
 πόα, *m.*, a pocket, ιρ μαρπς α μβίονν πόα αμ αρ α όόιν α βείτ φαλαμ
 III, 5, 'woe to him who has an empty pocket.'
 πόιτ, *f.*, sickness due to drink, I, 99; tipsiness, drunkenness, II, 28.
 πόιτιόίρί, I, 940, apothecaries.
 πολλαθ, *m.*, *v.n.*, boring, II, 30.
 ponnta, *m.*, a pound for cattle, mo óó ná mo λαοξ ρα bponnta III, 275.
 πόρ, *m.*, stock, race, τον βπόρ ιμαί II, 135.
 πορτ, *m.*, a tune, πορτ ραοάμυιλ I, 1137.
 πόρτερ, *m.*, porter (drink), I, 83.

πότητάς, *m.*, potatoes, *gpl. id.* II, 46.
 πριάβ, *f.*, a dab (?), II, 24.
 πρεαβ, *f.*, a start, a jump, *d.* το ῥπρειβ I, 112.
 πρεαβαιρε, *m.*, a vigorous, hearty fellow, I, 78, II, 66.
 πρέαμ (= πρέαμ), *f.*, a root, *d.* πρέιμ I, 91.
 πριονναιμ, I bestow, *condit.* ῥπριοννφαῶ I, 991, *v.n.* πριονναῶ, I, 520.
 πριοννταῶ, given to bestowing, liberal, I, 1603.
 πριοντόρι, *m.*, one who bestows, I, 769.
 πριόρ, *m.*, prose, *d.* ῥπριόρ I, 1413.
 πύιцин, *m.*, a veil, a vizor, a cloth tied over eyes, II, 581.
 πυνιρε, punch, I, 499.
 πυνανν, *f.*, a sheaf, I, 87.

πραιβιρνεαῶ, prodigal, lavish, *adv.* 50 π., I, 1306 (MS. πραιβιννεαῶ).
 ράα, *m.*, a rake, III, 89.
 ρααα = ρεααα, *g.* of ρεικ, selling, τεαῶ λεαννα ρααα III, 197, 234, a house in which there is ale for sale.
 ρααν, *m.*, noise, uproar, revelry, ρεαρ τόιζτε ρααν I, 1616, a man to raise a "row," 50 μέαυόαῶ ἀν ρααν, I, 1637, 'the fun will increase'.
 ραῶαῶ, will go, serves as *fut. to* τόιζιμ, *1sg.* ραῶα I, 105, 547, 1298, ραῶα (MS. ραῶαῶ) μιρε II, 350, I, 673, *cia* ραῶα να ραοῖτε I, 1526, *1sg. condit.* 50 ραῶαῶν I, 1509 (23042), *3pl.* το ραῶαῶιρ III, 547.
 ραῶαῖς, *m.*, a galant, a stroller, a flirt, deceiver; a ραῶαῖς να ρύν II, 290.
 ραῶαῖρεαῶτ, *f.*, night-walking, keeping company, flirting, ραῶαῖρεαῶτ λε μνά II, 501.
 ραῶαῖρε, *m.*, sight, I, 1430 (: λέιρ)
 ραε, *f.* a tiny thing (?), ραε θεαῖς μνά, III, 482, 'a tiny (?) little woman.'
 ραῖβ, was, *pres. subj.* 2sg. 50 ραῖβ τύ, *pres. subj.* 1pl. μαρῖ μαβαν I, 1099 (MS. μῥοῖομ), *v.* Notes and Subst. Verb.
 ράιτ, *f.* a rath, *g.* ράτα II, 262.
 ράιτε (= ραῖῥτε), sayings, remarks, *pl.* of ράῶ, *m.*, I, 902, *gpl.* να ράιτε ραῖῥρε I, 1202.
 ράιτε, ράιτεῶ, *f.*, a quarter of a year, I, 186, II, 286, *d.* ράιτε II, 570.
 ράμμαιλιῖς, *f.*, raving, ράμμαιλιῖς ἡῶρ I, 1316.
 ρανντῑρῶεαῶτ, *f.*, *v.n.*, making stanzas, composing poetry, I, 1108.
 ραοῖνε πορῖς (MSS.), I, 561; *leg.* μῖςνε πορῖς, *v.* μῖςιν.
 ραοῖν-μῑῑῶ MSS., I, 810; *leg.* μῖςιν μῑῑῶ, *v.* μῖςιν.
 ραπαρ, *m.*, a coat, cloak, cape, III, 3.
 ράτ, *f.*, a rath, a kind of artificial mound, *g.* ράτα II, 262.
 ραῶαῖμαῖ, good, effective, successful, I, 356.
 ρέ = λε, with, ρέ θεαῖμαῶ I, 521, with refulgence, splendour, ρέ ν-όλ II, 12, to be drunk.
 ρέαβαιμ, I break forth, I burst, 2sg. *ipv.* ρέαβ I, 40, *pret.* το ρέαβ μο ἔμοῖῥε ὁ ἔεῖλε II, 69, 'who burst my heart asunder'; *v.n.* ρέυαῶ τῑῑῶ, I, 130, fiercely striking, smashing the cord (of the harp), *imperf.* a ρευαῶ βαῖλα I, 677.
 ρεααῶ, selling; *v.* ρεικ and ρααα.
 ρεαῶτ, *m.*, law, order, εῦς μαν ἡ ρεαῶτ τοσο νάιριύν I, 1568.
 ρέατα, *f.*, a star, I, 39, ρέατα να μαῖῥνε I, 523, the morning star.
 ρεικ, *v.n. f.*, selling, *g.* ρεααα, τεαῶ λεαννα ρεααα (ρααα MS.) III, 234, *i* οῖῖς λεαννα ρεααα III, 197.
 ρεικνάῖλ, *f.*, reckoning, bill, I, 843.
 ρῑῑῶ, ready, ράῖς ρῑῑῶ II, 105, 'get ready'; in agreement, I, 1506.
 ρῑῑῶτεαῶ, *m.*, agreement, adjustment of difficulties, peace, *n.* I, 181, *g.* ἀν ρῑῑῶῖς I, 45, 1351 (MS. ρῑῑῖτ). Cf. ρῑῑτεαῶ.

πέιμ, *f.*, course, victory, *σο βαίτε ἀν ταύταις μακάτω τον πέιμ-ρε* I, 1298; *πάν πέιμ ριν ἡλασαί* I, 537, for that course you took; success: *τά μβεῖτ ἀν πέιμ ρο λιν* I, 331, 'if we succeed this time,' *τά ἀν πέιμ ρο υαίν*, 'we have lost our place,' *τά ἀν πέιμ ρο λε ῡαλλά* I, 1528, II, 463, the foreign party has won the day.

πέιμεαίνι, bearing sway or authority, II, 204.

πέιτεαδ, *m.* (= πέιῶτεαδ), agreement, adjustment, arrangement, peace, I, 678, II, 309, *g.* πέιτις II, 56, *g.* πέιτε I, 86, III, 19; *v.* πέιῶτεαδ.

πεο, *m.*, frost; crystal, *να ρύλ ῡλαρ μαρ* ἀν πεο, I, 1588.

πεοῡ-ῡράῶ, *m.*, true love, *αετω δ βεῖτ αῡ ὀλ λε το πεοῡ-ῡράῶ αῡρ ραίλ* II, 38, 'liberty and opportunity to drink with your true love.' πεοῡ- probably stands for ποῡα with 'aspiration' of the *π* and contraction. The *ς* of ῡράῶ is not aspirated.

πέυαδῶ, *v.n.*, bursting, breaking; *v.* πέαβαιμ.

πί, *m.*, a king, *n.* δ. ἀν πί I, 723 (*usually without article*), *g.* πίοῡ II, 191, *npl.* πίοῡα (MS. πίοῡαῖν) I, 663, *gpl.* πῡῡτε I, 67, II, 405, πίοῡαδῶ I, 1438, πῡῡαδῶ I, 1016 (ACG), *dpl.* ὀ να πίοῡα I, 431, *apl.* εῡῡῡρ να πίοῡα I, 465.

πιαν, before, ever, I, 414.

πιαν, *m.*, method, order, *ἔυς πιαν ἡ μεαῖτ τοῡτ' νάριύν* I, 1568. Cf. *τά ἀν-πιαν αῡῡε*, 'he is very methodical, handy', *ρεαρ πιαναιναι*, a methodical, intelligent man.

πιαριαιμ, I distribute, serve, supply; entertain, *3 fut. rel.* δ *μαρραρ το να αεῡῡτα μίλτε* I, 44, *v.n.* *μαρ*: *αῡῡαῡαῡτα ῡάιν ὀά μαρ* I, 983, 'being entertained', *τα ὡῡῡαῡαῡ ὀῡῡῡ . . . το μαρ λε αῡῡῡαῡ* I, 1569, 'if I could supply you . . .', *ῡρ τῡ μαρ ῡαῡ ῡῡαῡ* I, 357.

πιβε, *m.*, a rib (of hair, etc.), I, 1365.

πιῡ, the fore-arm, *αῡάιν πῡῡαῡ* II, 29.

πιῡ-ῡοα (?), chief "swell," an honoured guest, *πιῡ-ῡοα ῡαῡρε* I, 1042

πιῡῡ slow, steady (of eyes), *πιῡῡ-πέῡῡ*, I, 810; *ῡρ πῡῡε ποῡῡ* I, 561.

πίμεαῡαῡ, proud, pleased, *d.* *πίμεαῡαῡῡ* II, 159.

πῡῡα, *m.*, dancing, *g.* πῡῡα' III, 118.

πίοῡαῡτ, *f.*, a kingdom, I, 668.

πίοῡαῡῡαῡ, regal, kingly, II, 204.

πῡῡ = *λεατ*, with thee *πῡῡ-ῡα* I, 508 (759).

πῡῡ = *λεῡῡ*, ῡάιν πῡῡ, near, I, 481.

πῡῡῡ, I run, *1sg. condit.* *πῡῡῡῡῡ* I, 647.

πο-ῡῡῡαῡῡῡ, *f.*, a favour, an equivalent reward for something done, I, 1136.

πόῡ, *m.*, a road, *npl.* πόῡῡ, II, 605.

ποῡῡ, *prep.*, before, *prep. pron.* *1sg.* πόῡ II, 276, 511, 598, *2sg.* ποῡῡαῡ I, 617, 1201, III, 24, *3sg. m.* ποῡῡῡ, *3sg. f.* ποῡῡῡῡ III, 148, *2pl.* πόῡῡαῖν, I, 383.

πόῡῡῡ, *v.n.m.*, digging, III, 85.

ποῡῡ, *m.*, an eye, I, 12, 439, III, 429, *g.* ποῡῡῡ, *gpl.* ποῡῡῡ I, 30, *να μαοῡ-ποῡῡ* I, 1459, *να ποῡῡα* I, 681, *ποῡῡ αῡῡῡῡῡ* I, 561, 'of delightful eyes,' *ndual.* δ ὀά ποῡῡ I, 1232, her two eyes, *g.* ἀῡ ῡῡῡῡῡ-ποῡῡῡ III, 498, 'of the dreamy eye.'

πυαῡῡῡ, I rout, I banish, *v.n.* II, 659.

πυαν, *m.*, darling, beloved one, *n.* *πυαν μο αῡῡῡῡ* I, 41, *acc.* *πυαν το αῡῡῡ* II, 327, *n.* *πυαν*: *ρεαρῡ ῡρ πυαν μο αῡῡῡῡ ῡῡ* I 1507, *voc.* δ *πυαν* II, 609, δ *πυαν ῡῡ* (sic MS.) II, 113.

πυαν-ρεαρῡ, *f.*, loved one, darling, II, 127, *v.* *πυαν*

πῡῡ, rum, I, 83.

πῡῡα, *m.*, a room, *pl.* πῡῡαῡ III, 123.

- ῥύν, *m.*, a secret, secret love, *leigeap mo ῥύν le do béalín olúit* III, 414, *g. ῥιor ar ῥύν* I, 1388.
 ῥύριγim, I strike hard, I smite, *1sg. condit. ῥύριγimn báire* (τοβότο ῥαυτότον—Notes), I should drive a goal, *v.n. ῥύριγασθό, q.v.*
 ῥύριγασθό, *m.*, *v.n.* of ῥύριγim, I strike, smite, *g. ῥύριγασ, ῥεap ῥύριγασ ῥασε* báire.
 ῥάββαίλ, *f.*, saving, to save, *ῥάββαίλ ὅε αἰρ* I, 586, God save him, *μαρ ὅτιγισθό ῥαξάιλλεac ἡ mo ῥάββαίλ* II, 455, unless R. comes to save me.
 ῥac, *m.*, a sack, *d. ῥac* I, 1054.
 ῥác (= ῥάταc), *adj.* sufficient, enough, *adv. ῥác ῥλάν* II, 310, sound enough.
 ῥασapc, *m.*, a priest, I, 238.
 ῥaic = Fr. sec, ῥíon ῥaic, dry wine, champagne (?), *capnaó ῥíona ῥaic* I, 495 (sic leg.).
 ῥáic (= ῥáit), *f.*, sufficiency, enough, a match, *ῥέ n-a ῥáic a céile* I, 287, 'with his match of a wife', *a ῥáic ῥξέαλα* I, 815, ῥáic ῥίος na ῥραince II, 191, 'a match for the king of France', *coṡaṡ ῥéim do ῥáic* II, 313, 'sleep enough.'
 ῥαιṡṡim, rich, *comp. ῥαιṡṡime* C35.
 ῥαιṡṡimor, ῥαιṡṡimeap, *m.*, riches, wealth, I, 997.
 ῥαιξεap, *m.*, an arrow, a dart, I, 374, *dpl. ῥαιξεapṡaṡ* I, 276, 346, 456.
 ῥaṡṡite, salted, III, 560, *p. part. of ῥaṡṡim*, I salt.
 ῥáim, mild, I, 1207, 1226.
 ῥálmam: na ḃpeapann ῥálmam III, 552.
 ῥamail, *f.*, a likeness, one like, I, 50; *a ῥamail ní léur ṡam* I, 42, 'I do not know of one like her', *do ῥamail níl le ῥάξail* I, 1361.
 ῥannṡaṡim, I covet, desire eagerly, *pret. ῥannṡaṡ* I, 426.
 ῥaoṡal, *m.*, the world, life, II, 396.
 ῥaoṡalac, long-lived, *v. ῥaoṡlac.*
 ῥaoṡalta, worldly, I, 783.
 ῥaoṡlac, long-lived, I, 134, *ṡo maime tú ῥaoṡlac ῥlán* I, 151, 'may you be long-lived and healthy.'
 ῥaoṡlaṡgeann, makes live, *subj. ṡo ῥaoṡlaṡge ṡia* I, 1264, 'may God grant a long life to.'
 ῥaoi, *f. (and m.)*, a scholar, a wise or learned man, *n. an ṡraoi* (sic) ῥuaime III, 580, *npl. ῥaoiṡe* I, 491, II, 119, *apl. I, 988, gpl. na ῥuaṡ* I, 1205.
 ῥaoi-ḃean, *f.*, a cultured woman, I, 25.
 ῥaoilim (= ῥílim), I think, *2sg. condit. ῥaoíṡeá* I, 1174.
 ῥaoiṡeamail, cultured, educated, I, 483, 1294.
 ῥaoim-ṡaṡneam, *m.*, keen pleasure, active interest, *ḃeim ῥaoim-ṡaṡneam ἡ ῥpéir ṡon nṡneann* II, 230.
 ῥaoṡamuil = ῥaoiṡeamail, cultured, educated, I, 772.
 ῥaripa (?): ῥao ῥaripa (?) uilliam uí ḃeallaiṡ I, 861.
 ῥáraiṡim, I tire out; I overcome, surpass.
 ῥáruṡasṡ, to excel, *v.n. of ῥáraiṡim*, I, 322.
 ῥáruṡṡe, *p. part. of ῥáraiṡim*, I, 1590, proven (?).
 ῥárṡa, satisfied, contented, I, 373.
 ῥḃáitṡ, sway, I, 1355.
 ῥc- v. ῥṡ-
 ῥeabac, *m.*, a hawk, I, 1020.
 ῥeac, *prep.*, beyond, *ῥeac a ḃruil* I, 55, *ῥeac ῥeapṡaṡ* III, 402, *ῥeac a ḃpaca mé* I, 1508.
 ῥeacṡuam, I hand to, I pass to, *condit. ṡo ῥeacṡuasṡ* I, 735.

- reáct, seven, reáct mbeannaáct II, 10.
 reáctain (= reáctmáin), *f.*, a week, II, 162, 570.
 reácuin, avoid, III, 447.
 réad (= reó), a jewel, mar réad ruḡaol II, 229.
 reafair, *f.*, a heifer, i reafairí duḡa an tḡléibe II, 293.
 realaḡ, *m.*, a while, II, 562.
 realbán, *m.*, a possession, stock, investment, realbán bó II, 295.
 reang, slender, ir reang rinḡil a cum I, 811.
 rean-ḡe, top speed; thorough penetration, I, 692.
 réantaḡ, *adj.*, denying, refusing, a ḡeílín réantaḡ II, 217.
 reairc, *f.* (and *m.*), love, *g.* mo éad-airc I, 1543, my true love, *d.* aḡ mo reairc-ra I, 590. Hence the word is indeclinable here.
 reairm, *v.n. m.*, of reairm, I stand, a 'reairm a ḡclú I, 20, upholding their fame. It also means 'power of withstanding'; bearing, carriage, reairm búadail óḡ II, 294.
 reairmáḡ, steadfast, reliable, *comp.* bu reairmáḡe I, 1438.
 réirim, blow, *condit. pass* mar réirim I, 704, *fut. pass.* réirimḡear III, 128.
 réiseanta, graceful, a cum ir réiseanta II, 131.
 réim, gentle, mild, I, 7, 586, 1573.
 réimíḡ, gentle, mild, II, 118.
 reimm, I play a musical instrument, a tune, *ipv. pass* reimmtear III, 121; *v.n.* reimm, reimm III, 357, 407, I, 396, etc.; *v.* rinnm which occurs at I 211, 323, 1370, 1428.
 reirḡ, *f.*, sedge, I, 443.
 reirreáḡ (MS. reirreáḡ), *f.*, a team of horses, III, 180.
 reot, *f.* and *m.*, a jewel, a treasure, *ipl.* reot I, 877, *gpl.* reot I, 1523, *dpl.* reotaiḡ I, 998.
 reot, *m.*, a jewel, treasure, *n.* an reot I, 370.
 reol, *m.*, a sail, *dpl.* reolta I, 100.
 reol, *m.*, a loom, *g.* an treoil II, 139.
 reolaim, (1) I direct, guide, reol do áill I, 413; (2) drive: *v.n.* reolaḡ III, 118.
 reompa, *m.*, a room, I, 557 (: ómpa).
 réud (= reó), a jewel, treasure, *gpl.* na réud I, 26, *apl.* reuda I, 991.
 ḡḡabaim, I scatter; *v.* ḡḡapaim.
 ḡḡairc, *m.*, a vigorous, hearty fellow, *n.* 1286, *d.* ḡḡairc I, 327, *gpl.* ḡḡairc I, 156.
 ḡḡairanta, active, agile, fleet, I, 832, 947, 1162.
 ḡḡaḡaḡ, *v.n.*, to strain, trickle through, II, 64.
 ḡḡáile, *f.*, a shadow, shade, sheen: do ḡné ḡ do ḡreáḡ mur ḡḡáile an ḡór' I, 1574; ní áct ḡḡáile óiom beó I, 1524, 'I am only a shadow of what I was.'
 ḡḡaillín, a scallion, C29.
 ḡḡáinne, a skein, *dpl.* ḡḡáinní (MS. ḡḡáinníḡ) óm-buot I, 372, (670), *d.* ḡḡáineáḡ, I, 1251.
 ḡḡáinteáḡ, *adj.* (of hair) in separate skeins (?), III, 47. Cf. ḡáinteáḡ, cléaving asunder—Din.
 ḡḡairc, a scarf, I, 372.
 ḡḡairc, *f.*, (1) midriff, generally *pl.*, *dpl.* fá do ḡairc I, 928, (2) a shout.
 ḡḡaie (= ḡḡoḡ, ḡḡoie), *f.*, a flower, *metaph.* chief, ḡḡom-ḡaie mullaḡ éanna míle I, 659, 'first flower of the Milesians', *d.* ḡaie na ḡḡaol I, 662, ḡḡom-ḡaie na leomán III, 340.
 ḡḡaie, *pl.* of ḡḡaie, a time, a while, II, 471.
 ḡḡaie, spent, I, 1027.

- ῥῥαλ, a shriek, a cry, roar, ἵρ αἰρτοε ῥῥαλ υαῖο ἡν-αἰρτιρ ῥέυρτα I, 1046.
 Cf. an ton oo-ní an ῥῥαλ, Buile Shuibhne, p. 74.
- ῥῥάλα, *m.*, a bowl, a cup, I, 1194, *pl.* líontar na ῥῥάλαί I, 1634, 95, caic
 tupa an ῥῥάλα rin II, 22, 'quaff that bowl.'
- ῥῥάλός, *f.*, a small bowl, cup, glass, ῥῥάλός μέ n-ól II, 12, 26 (MS.
 ῥῥάλλοις).
- ῥῥάλλαδ, *v.n. m.*, scalding, ῥῥάλλαδ cpoioe I, 781, 'heartscald.'
- ῥῥάναῖς, skeins, I, 670, MS. A for ῥῥάnní.
- ῥῥάnpac, *adj.*, alarming, I, 1316.
- ῥῥάnpaišim, I frighten, alarm, *pret.* ῥῥάnpaiš tú I, 756; I take fright.
- ῥῥάoilim, I let loose, let pass by, abandon, ῥῥάoilim-re anoct le ῥῥáoiē
 ḡ le ploc II, 614, 'I condemn to wind and frost,' ῥῥάoilim leat ran
 ól é C132, 'you cannot be outdone drinking'; cure: ῥῥάoilēar tapc
 I, 1264, 'who cures thirst', ῥeap lép ῥῥάoilteap ῥapcpaiō I, 239.
- ῥῥáol, *m.*, a panic, dismay; madness, óá n-imíšinn 'un ῥῥáol I, 741;
 'óimíš rí an ῥῥáoil uainn III, 358.
- ῥῥáoc, *f.*, a large number, a shoal, I, 349.
- ῥῥápaím (also ῥῥápaím), I scatter, *rel.* ῥῥápar I, 1302, *condit.* ῥῥáppaō
 I, 46, 1352 (ῥῥábaō MS.).
- ῥῥápaím, I separate, part from, *fut. rel.* a ῥῥáppar tú I, 40, *subj.* so
 ῥῥápaiō na méalta I, 59, *v. n.* ῥῥápaúinn III, 503.
- ῥῥáppaím, I dash, pour out, squirt, 1sg. *pret.* ῥῥáppour II, 97.
- ῥῥác, *m.*, a shade, I, 517, ap ῥῥác, for the sake of.
- ῥῥaca, *m.* a number, a squad. II, 232.
- ῥῥacán, *m.*, a mirror, II, 194.
- ῥῥeallún, *leg.* ῥῥeallún, a scallion; *g.* ῥῥeallún C29.
- ῥῥeic (MS. pce) *f.*, a bush, a tree, 1 pceic (MS. pce) na n-uóall I, 1392.
- ῥῥeana, *pl.* of ῥῥian, a knife.
- ῥῥeapca: despoiled (?); naē mé tá sonca ῥῥeapca ῥῥeapca I, 345.
- ῥῥéim, *f.*, beauty, tá ῥῥéim na ῥoúla as an ῥcáio-mínaoi I, 1538, *lit.* 'the
 good woman has all the beauty of Ireland', *g.* na ῥῥéime I, 149; ῥῥéim
 na tuiúe II, 550, 'a dark type of beauty.'
- ῥῥian, *f.*, a knife, *g.* aἰpitiρ ῥῥime I, 1091, meal time, *pl.* ῥῥeana II, 141.
- ῥῥiac, *m.* (somet. *f.*), a shield, *gpl.* na ῥῥiac bpeac II, 384.
- ῥῥípte, rest, ῥan ῥῥípte ῥan cōimniúe I, 1624, *from* ῥῥíor, fatigue.
- ῥῥíúpaō, *m. v.n.*, scourging, óá ῥῥíúpaō óá nḡpeapcaō I, 487, *also* scour-
 ing, polishing.
- ῥῥóis, *f.*, throat, I, 260, *d. id.* I, 1317, *g.* ῥῥóise II, 69.
- ῥῥóimléapaēt, *f.*, a scolding, a scolding match, I, 1034 (*title of poem*).
- ῥῥóic, *f.*, a flower, ῥῥóic na luacpaō II, 211. Cf. ῥῥáic.
- ῥῥpaipce, *m.*, an idler, a lazy-bones, III, 9, Notes to No. 51, Part I.
- ῥῥpaic, *f.*, a green sod, a scraw, *d. id.* III, 126.
- ῥῥpeao, *f.*, a shout, a cry, ῥῥpeao cpáioúce (*leg.* cpáioúce) I, 1319.
- ῥῥpáobaim, I write.
- ῥῥpáobca, written, so otuz mé ói ῥῥpáobca II, 363, 'I gave it to her in
 writing.'
- ῥῥpoptúir, Scripture, *g.* ῥῥpoptúir I, 102.
- ῥῥpoptóir, *m.*, a plunderer, *pl.* ῥῥpoptóirí I, 411.
- ῥῥpúoaim, I investigate, detail, ῥῥpúoapaim (sic. *leg.*) ῥcáir na péinne
 III, 511.
- ῥῥuabaē, sweeping, I, 501.
- ῥῥur, *m. v.n.*, to cease, III, 389.
- ῥiampá (= ῥianpa), *m.*, fun, enjoyment, luēt ῥiampá I, 1119, *g.* an
 cpíampá I, 1440, 1019 (ACG).
- ῥianp, ῥianpa, *m.*, fun, enjoyment, *d.* I, 884, ῥianp I, 908, *acc.* 1533.
 Cf. ῥiampá.

πίλεαθ, *v.n.* dropping, falling down, Σαδ μπε . . . αμ πίλεαθ léi I, 1365, all her locks falling down by her, C8.

pīlīm (= paoilīm, q.v.), I think, *rel.* pīleap I, 109.

ringil, slender, a cum peang ringil I, 8II. An leg. peing-seal?

rímm, (1) I stretch, am laid, *subj. pass.* 50 rínteap mé I, 57, 2sg. *past. subj.* dá rínteá (MS. ríonpa) III, 82; *condit. pass* rínfröe (MS rínfrö) II, 300; (2) combine, yoke, ríneamar reirreac III, 180.

non, we, I, 32.

rinnum (= reinnum), I play, *nó* 50 rinnum I, 1370, *ipv. pass.* rinntear I, 323, *to* rinn ré I, 1428; a rinneadh I, 211.

ρίοçάν, *m.*, peace, I, 175.

Cf. *ῥιότ-βιουξ*, hence *ῥιότ-βιουξάδ*, an inhabitant of a fairy palace.

ρίοξαιό, *m.*, a fairy, *n.* ἀν ρίοξαιό I, 874.

ríol, *m.*, generally neuter with family names, seed, race, ríol ṡCáirṡa, 1248, 'the MacCarthys', ríol ṡCéim I, 1434, 'the race of Cian', ríol níell, 1248, ríol nṡÁláṡ I, 1158, *g.* ríol níell I, 13; without *n*: ríol Éibhir I, 1435, ríol Cuṡa I, 578, mankind, *some*t. womankind.

πρωταίη, *m.*, a vigorous fellow, I, 167, πρωταίη γάρτα I, 481.

říolřaiřim ó, I am descended from, *pret.* říolřaiř ón arř-řuil I, 371,
 říolřaiř ó Ćonall Ćearnaĉ I, 536, an leařb říolřaiř ón aicme I,
 829, (1216).

SIONANN, *f.*, the Shannon, *g.* na SIONNA, I, 1555.

ρίονρα (leg. ριανρα), *m.*, fun, enjoyment, I, 150, 326, 431, *g.* ἀν τριονρα III, 612, *g.* I, 1373.

ríonramail, funny, entertaining, pleasant, I, 143, 427.

ῥιόταμαι, peaceful, I, 76, 239, leg. ῥαιοῖταμαι.

ῥιθεοῖτε, peaceful, polite, affable, I, 373.

riuðailim, I walk, *pret* riuðail mé II, 577, *isg. fut.* ní riuðailfeadh II, 577.

riúr, *f.*, (1) a sister, 'little girl,' *voc.* Δ *riúr* I, 802, (2) a female relative: Δ *riúr* *uί* *néill* γ *na* *n̄* *ḡaodál* *ar* *ḡaδ* I, 1561, *n.* *riúr* *ḡeas* *n̄aoidre* II, 161, *riúr*-*ḡaol* *an* *iaula* *Δn̄griuin* II, 576, (3) cousin.

ῥιπτασμι, ῥιπτασμι, I plunder, rob, *pret. pass.* ῥιπτασθῶ II, 7, was picked
v.n. ῥιπτασθῶ I, 787.

ῥῥάιντε, *f.*, health, *npl.* ῥῥάιντί I, 565.

rlán, whole, sound, 7 tīg rlán I, 320, 'comes safely.'

plán, *m.*, safety; farewell, 50 mbuò céao plán tó ɣnár Sir Ullioc I,
1096.

ῥῑάναισιμ, I make whole or healthy, cure, heal, *rel.* ῥῑάνουισεαρ I, 939

ῥιάβ, *m.*, (1) a mountain, *pl.* ῥείυτέ I, 434, (2) *somet.* moor.

rlíže, *f.*, a way, a road, *gpl.* (or *gsg* ?) na rližeao I, 353, *gpl.* na rližeao I, 360.

ῥλιοϋτ, *m.*, race, seed, offspring, I, 416, *d.* το ῥῥέιμ-ῥλιοϋτ I, 1300.

ῥῑαῖς, *m.*, a host, a multitude, *npl.* ῥῑαῖτε I, 479, 551, ῥῑαῖςτε I, 952, ῥῑοῖςτε I, 1608, *g.* ῥαὶ ῥῑοῖς II, 186. *leg.* ῥῑαῖς *pe.*

ϋλαρατο, *f.*, a shovel, *g.* ϋλαιρε III, 29.

ῥμαῖς, *m.*, restraint, control; ἑαυ-ῥμαῖς, coercion C12.

318. *ῥμαῖστα*, *m.*, to restrain, control, *g.* (*πειρ*) *ῥμαῖστα* *λυεῖ* *εὐμαῖστα* III,

ṣmāl, *m.*, a defect, blemish, I, 219, *somet.* the snuff of a candle.

ῥμέαρι, *f.*, a blackberry, *gpl.* ῥμέαρι I, 750; *n.* ρίον-ῥμέαρι . . . τον
 καλύτερο ἐ III, 341, 'the very best of noble blood', ρίον-ῥμέαρι
 μούλιαξ, the pick, *apl.* ῥμέαρι I, 1323.

pméit, *f.*, a defect (?), *San pméit ná pmál aip a' traoḡal* I, 703.

ῥμόλας, a thrush, II, 75.

ῥμουαῖνιμ, I think, consider, *v.n.* ῥμούαινεαθ I, 201, 425.

ῥμουαῖνιξιμ, I think, etc., *pret.* ῥμουαῖνις I, 908.

ῥμουαῖντιξιμ, I think, *pret.* ῥμουαῖντις μέ III, 163.

ῥμούτο (= ῥμούιτ), *f.*, haze, gloom, ῥαοι ῥμούτο I, 1470, 1522, ῥαν ῥμούτο I, 148, μο ῥμούτο II, 633.

ῥμούιτ, *f.*, haze, gloom, ὀ'ῥάῤῥαιῥ ὁδοῖνε ῥαοι ῥμούιτ I, 216.

ῥμουιτ, *pl.* of ῥமுτ, a snout, *q.v.*

ῥμούιτεαδ, hazy, gloomy, I, 1011.

ῥமுτ, *m.*, a snout, a nose, a displeased look, εῦιμ ῥμουιτ αῖμ ῥο ῥεομ I, 505, who put many people in the 'blues.'

ῥνάιῥομ, *m.*, a knot, τῥί ῥνάιῥομα I, 1244, through knots.

ῥνάιτε, *m.*, a thread, I, 748.

ῥνάιη, *m.*, (1) swimming, I, 6. (2) a channel of the sea or lake, or a ford in a river, II, 598.

ῥνάιηαιμ, I swim, *condit.* ῥνάιηῥαο ῥιαο III, 113.

ῥνεαδῥτα, *m.*, snow, ῥνεαδῥτα να η-αον οῖῥ(ε) I, 1494, 'the snow of one night', (2) coldness: αν ῥνεαδῥτα α βί ι λῥμ ὁο εῤῥεῖῥ ὁο εῤῥαοι μέ I, 541.

ῥνίῥομαιμ, I spin, *fut.* νί ῥνίῥομῥα μέ I, 253.

ῥνua, ῥnuαῥ, *m.*, complexion, ῥnuαῥ να ῥεῖρε ῥile I, 24, 'a complexion white as a swan' εῤῥι μῖρε μο ῥnuα I, 1443.

ῥnuαῖῥ, II, 175, *leg.* ῥnuαῥ, complexion.

ῥnuα-ῥαῖτε, rich complexioned, I, 687.

ῥό (= ῥόῤῥ), *m.*, pleasure, *gpl.* να ῥό I, 566; happiness, II, 257.

ῥoc, *m.*, a ploughshare, III, 202.

ῥόcaῖνui, *m.*, comfort, *g.* 'un ῥόcaῖνui ῥάῤῥai I, 123.

ῥocῥaiῥ, gentle, meek, tranquil; αν ῥlanῥα ιῥ ῥocῥaiῥ ῥ ιῥ αῖlle ῥnaοι I, 1554.

ῥocaiῥ, *m.*, trotting, II, 18.

ῥocaiῥnaδ, *f.*, trotting, *d.* α' ῥocaiῥnaῖς III, 141.

ῥόῤῥaiῥai, contented, prosperous, happy, I, 1006.

ῥoῖῥaiῥ, ῥoῖῥῥaiῥ, *m.*, a cellar, a larder, I, 649.

ῥoῖῥῥeαδ, *adj.* shining, bright, II, 184.

ῥoῖneanῥta, serene, tranquil, I, 74, 715.

ῥoῖneanῥta, *f.*, serenity; fine weather, ῥeulῥta να ῥoῖneanῥta II, 163, *leg.* να ῥoῖinne.

ῥol, *m.*, the sun, ῥol ῥionῥta II, 223, *leg.* ῥól.

ῥon, *m.*, a word, αῖ ῥon, for the sake of, νί αῖ ῥon μέ ῥéin ὁά ῥάῥ I, 1139, 'not because I myself say so.'

ῥonnῥta (= ῥonnῥa), bold, impudent, I, 1054.

ῥóῥt, *m.*, sort, kind, *dpl.* ῥóῥta II, 212.

ῥῥάῥ, a spade, *d.* ῥῥάῥ III, 440, ῥeαῖ ῥῥάῥ III, 29. The word is usually ῥῥάῖ, *f.*

Spáinn, (αν), *f.*, Spain.

Spáinn-ῥeαῖ, *m.*, a Spaniard, I, 72.

ῥῥáῖη, *f.*, wrestling, contending, I, 1204, III, 443.

ῥῥáῖηῖῥeαῥ, *f.*, wrestling, I, 232.

ῥῥalῥaiῥe, *m.*, a strong, vigorous man, a dashing fellow, I, 137.

ῥῥéῖη, *f.*, the sky, the air, *pl.* ῥῥéaiῥta I, 732, *gpl. id.* II, 243.

ῥῥéῖeaiῥai, beautiful, handsome, εῤῥiῥn . . . ῥῥéῖeaiῥui I, 290.

ῥῥéῖη-bean, *f.*, a beautiful woman, III, 399.

ῥῥeῖῥῥeαῖ, II, 37, aspergillus.

ῥῥéῖη, *f.*, regard, interest, desire, I, 7, 917.

ῥῥíῥ, *f.*, spite, ill-nature, III, 613.

բրօյր, *f.*, *indecl.*, sport, fun, *n. id.* I, 1415, *g.* ձն բրօյր I, 1283, *g.* ջաճ
բրօյր I, 1581 (*but v. Intro.*), *g.* բրօյր I, 322.

բրբեւ, vigour, a striking up of a musical instrument, a 'turn,' բրբեւ
բրբեւ II, 11.

բրբիւծեալ, *m.*, teasing wool; scattering, spreading, III, 441.

բրձիւծեոց, *f.* a 'shake-down' bed, a settle bed, II, 23

բրան, *m.*, a bridle, *gpl.* բրանտա I, 669.

բրիւ (?): figure (?), build (?), Իր Խօ-Երեւոյ ձ բրիւ II, 168

բճճա, *m.*, a stack (of oats, etc.), III, 87.

բճճեալ, *m. v.n.*, piling up, muddling through work, Իր Եւ ձ բճճեալ
բճճիւ III, 198, rattling off (*or* grinding out) music.

բճճում, I stop, I stay, cease, I, 912.

բճիւ-Եւան, *f.*, a sedate woman, *d.* բճիւ-Ինձաւ I, 33.

բճիւ, *f.*, a story, a history, I, 207; a tall story, նի Երեւոյ ձ բճիւ Եւան
Եւան I, 812.

բճիւ : բճիւ Եւան Եւան I, 606, blind drunk.

բճիւ, *m.*, flinching, inclining, bending, ջան բճիւ I 747.

բճիւրիւ. բճիւրիւ, *m.*, an historian, an entertaining talker, I, 106,
a romancer, trickster, ձ բճիւրիւ ձ Եւան, ձ Եւան Եւան բճիւ II, 524,
a trickster, play-boy, բճիւրիւ Եւան II, 129.

բճիւրիւ, entrails, guts, III, 165.

բճիւրիւ, *v.n. m.*, to rend, tear in strips, ձ բճիւրիւ I, 1477.

բճիւ, բճիւ, *f.*, a still, III, 218.

բճիւրիւ, *f. v.n.*, distilling, I, 1245.

բճիւրիւ, *m.*, a steward, I, 245.

բճիւ, *m.*, a wallet, Եւան ձ բճիւ III, 139, *usually* a stocking.

բճիւ, *m.*, a lad, boy, *voc.* ձ բճիւ I, 1052.

բճիւ, *m.*, a stoup, vat, a pail, *pl.* Եւան ձ բճիւ I, 323.

բճիւ, *m.*, a hoarding or storing up, treasure, ձ բճիւ Եւան բճիւ Եւան
I, 519.

բճիւ, *f.*, *indecl.*, treasure, darling, love, *d.* բճիւ II, 156.

բճիւ, *f.*, treasure, darling, love, ձ բճիւ Եւան Եւան II, 105.

բճիւրիւ, *f.*, dragging, pulling, II, 16.

բճիւ, effort; boasting, conceit, բճիւրիւ ջան բճիւ I, 609; ձ Եւան ջան
բճիւ I, 1464.

բճիւ, *f.*, a stroke, hit, Իր Խօ-Երեւոյ ձ բճիւ Եւան Եւան Եւան Եւան III,
566, 'he is a good hand at dressing wigs.'

բճիւրիւ, *m.*, a big, untidy awkward woman, բճիւրիւ Եւան I, 291,
բճիւրիւ Եւան Եւան III, 278.

բճիւ, *f.*, a rainbow, II, 263.

բճիւ-Եւան, *f.*, a proud dignified woman, a splendid woman, I, 689,
written բճիւ-Եւան II, 181 (բճիւ-Եւան MS.), III, 323.

բճիւ-Եւան, *f.*, horses with arched manes, I, 666.

բճիւ, *f.*, handiness, I, 380.

բճիւրիւ (= բճիւրիւ), a fair lady, I, 1549.

բճիւ, a fair lady, a splendid woman, ձ բճիւ Եւան Եւան Եւան III,
496.

բճիւրիւ, բճիւրիւ, *f.*, *lit.* blowing the trumpet; sponging,
hanging on, I, 1035.

բճիւ, *gpl.* of բճիւ, a sage, I, 1206.

բճիւ, *m.*, sway, II, 407, 392.

բճիւ, quiet, peaceful, II, 189.

բճիւ, *f.*, jollity, mirth, gaiety, II, 186, 213 (ACG).

բճիւ, wretched, insignificant, I, 693.

բճիւ, *v.n.* of բճիւ, I mix, blend; բճիւ Եւան Եւան Եւան II, 645.
Կ. բճիւ.

րսծալեաց, virtuous, joyous, glad, 50 րսծալեաց II, 189, րսծալեաց III, 574. Cf. րսալե, virtue, and v. CZ, IX, p. 341 ff.

րսծար, *m.*, joy, happiness, անլիւմն ունի րսծար ար զօրոյն C28.

րսճ, *m.*, a berry, a grape, և միւսն ու րսճ I, 1389; րսճ արած, *m.*, a raspberry, II, 586.

րսճաճ, (1) merry, joyful, gay, I, 146, 155, 611, 1010, 1172; (2) *somet.* tipsy; *pl.* րսճաճ' I, 644.

րսճալիլ, րսճաօլ, *f.*, joyousness, pleasure, արիւմն րսճալիլ օր II, 582, և՛ րսճաօլ, making merry, frolicking, sportive.

րսճարած, *m.*, making fun, joking, jesting; diversion: զօրքն զն օրն րսճարած I, 686; jest: ունի ճիւղ րսճարած ունի րսճար I, 1036, talking pleasantly; զն արիւն զիւրքար և իրիւն և ունի զն զիւրքար րսճարած I, 1587, մարտն ունի զն ունի զիւրքար լեւտ 50 զն զն զն և՛ րսճարած արիւն և՛ ունի զն զն II, 486, 'I shall never part you morning nor evening, but entertaining you in this manner with pleasant talk'; joking: և իրիւն զն զն զն զն ունի զն զն րսճարած է II, 529, ունի զն զն զն զն և՛ րսճարած III, 621. The word is sometimes pronounced րսճարած, with short u.

րսիւ, *f.*, soot, III, 267.

րսլ, *f.*, an eye, րսլ ճար I, 903, *g.* րսլ I, 447, *npl.* րսլ I, 423; արիւն II, 48, III, 263, expecting that, րսլ զն I, 615, expecting.

րսլաճար, eloquent, I, 74.

րսլար, *m.*, a cellar; v. րսլար.

րսլ, *f.*, heed, II, 225.

րսլութեւ, *f.*, courting, love making, րսլութեւ զն (leg. զն) C95.

րսլութ րսլութ, absorbing, I, 1345.

տա, *m.*, a support; a point of time, և տա ևն մեծօրն օրն I, 125, 'at midnight'; cf. անլիւմն ևն տա րս.

տար, *m.*, a gathering, to gather, to collect, րիւննաճ և զար III, 374, տար ունի տար III, 536.

տար, I am, I, 504, II, 321, տար III, 188, thou art; v. Subst. Verb, Introd., p. 78.

տար, *f.*, a drove, a large number, *pl.* տար I, 172, C36, *gpl.* ունի տար I, 1203.

-տար, came, II, 2, serves as pret. to տար.

տարիւն (= տարիւն), *f.*, draughts, I, 397, 512 1611, III, 562, տարիւն զն իւնի I, 397.

տար, thou art, III, 188; v. Subst. Verb, Introduction.

տար, *f.*, meanness, degradation, զն տար I, 1231.

տարիւն, I offer, III, 22; try, 50 տարիւնն ունի միւն րս և զն 'un զն II, 602, 'you would set about putting thousands of men to death', *condit. pass.* տարիւնն զն զն զն զն I, 985, 'an effort would be made to survive (or retrieve) the disaster.'

-տարիւնն, would draw, *condit.* of տարիւնն տարիւն, I, 821 (MS. տարիւնն).

տարիւն, տարիւն, I draw, usually տարիւնն, տարիւնն.

տար, soft, silky (of the hair, etc., *lit.* damp), I, 785 ունի տարիւնն զն զն զն I, 905.

տարիւնն? ար տարիւնն (?) I, 190.

տարիւն, *f.*, a treasure, *voc.* և զարիւն II, 609, darling.

տարիւն, *v.n.* of տարիւնն, to frequent, to become familiar with, զն տարիւնն (MS. տարիւնն) I, 858, *g.* տարիւն I, 917, տարիւնն 'նա տարիւնն I, 111.

- τάιτιρνε : a welding (?) *ῥύατε τῆς τάιτιρνε* I, 1244.
 ταίτινισιμ, I am pleasing to, *pret.* *le Anna* . . . *νίον ταίτιν μο γνώον* I, 767 'my deed was not pleasing to A.' *v.n.* *ταίτινεαίν*.
ταίτινεαίν, v.n. m., liking, *ῥαοῖν-ταίτινεαίν* II, 230, *ταίτινεαίν* I, 218.
ταίτινεαῖν, shining; pleasing, *comp.*, *ῥεότο ἀρ βίτ ἱρ ταίτινεαῖν* I, 194.
ταλαῖν, m. and f., land, *g.* *ταλῖαν*, *g.* *ταλαῖν* I, 109, *dpl.* *ταλτα* III, 62, *ταλταῖν* II, 212. *Ταλαῖν* *να ὑρίαν* III, 350, *elysium*.
τάμ, m., sleep, repose, a nap, *νί ὑρῖζε μέ τάμ νό ῥυαν* I, 1208.
ταμναδ, f., a green sward, *d.* *ἀρ ἀν ταμναιδ* III, 118.
ταναιό, thin, I, 61, II, 477.
ταοι, thou art, *v.* *ταοιμ* and *Subst. Verb.*
ταοιθε, f., the tide, *d.* *ταοιθ* I, 1543.
ταοιμ, I am, I, 344, 560, 755, 2sg. *ταοι* I, 650; *v.* *Subst. Verb.*
ταοιρζε (= *τῖρζε*), sooner, *νί ῥα ταοιρζε* I, 191.
ταομαό, v.n., draining, bailing out, *ῥ μελ ὅα ταομαό ῥο μοδ ἀς μνά* II, 66.
ταραό, m., vigour, activity, I, 900.
ταρ, prep. over, beyond, *ταρ μῖναιῖν* III, 415, *ταρραιό* (*for* *ταρτί*) over her; around, about; *εὐρῖ ταρμ ὅο λάμ* II, 639, 'embrace me.'
ταρλα, ταρλαιδ, happened, chanced, *μάρ τινν νό ῥλάν ὅο ἐαρλα μέ* I, 121, *ναδ ἄῶμαρ ἀν ἀιτ ἀρ ἐαρλαιδ μο λóιρῖν* I, 65, 'did not my lodgings happen to be in a lucky place', *ὅο ἐαρλαιδ ῥα ῥεμιννεαό* I, 395, *ναδ ὅταρλαιδ ῥεαῖρναοί* I, 1218, 'who did not fall into dependency': exist: *νίλ ὑαίρλε ὅα ὅταρλαιδ ὅ ἄῶμα* I, 1242.
ταρμναιζιμ = *ταίρμνιζιμ*, *ταρμναιζιμ*, I draw, *pret.* *ἐαρμναιζεαοαρ* (*sic* MS.) III, 168, *condit. pass.* *ταρμνóεαιθε* I, 699; *p. part.* *ταρμναιζε* (MS: *ταρμναιδ*) I, 670, 714.
ταρτ, m., thirst, *βάρ* . . . *ῥέ ταρτ* I, 839.
τάρταῖλ, saving, *v.n.* of *τάρταῖζιμ*, I save.
τάρῥ, m., tidings, account, *pl.* *τάρῥα*, *ἀν τῥάτ ἐυαλα μέ ὅο τάρῥα* I, 1524, 'when I heard the tidings of thy death.'
τατταό, MS. form for *ταττιζε*, *v.n.* of *ταττιζιμ*, I frequent, I become familiar with, I, 111.
τέί for *τεεί*, *ἀν-εί*, sees, *εῖα βέ 'τέί ἐύ* II, 382, 390 (*ῥιό β'έ*), *condit.* *μαρ 'τέίρῖθε* I, 1239, *but* *α εῖ (rel.)*, I, 883; *v.* *έιμ*.
τεαδτ, τεαδó, m., a coming, to come, I, 280, 615.
τεαδτα, m., a messenger, II, 241.
τεαδτταίρμν. m., a little messenger, II, 267.
τέαο, f., a chord, I, *gsg.* *τέιθ* I, 130, *d.* *τέαο* III, 398, *npl.* *τέαομαί* I, 84, 552, *gpl.* *να ὅτέαο* I, 23, 282 (*gsg* ?), *ῥυτ να ὅτέαοα* II, 119, *να ὅτέυοαί* II, 402, *dpl.* *τέυοαῖν* I, 70, 1347, 1546; a cord, rope, *d.* *τέιθ* I, 1152. From the foregoing it is not clear that *τέαο*, the chord of a harp, is not masculine.
τεαδαιμ, I come, *pres. subj.* *ῥο ὅτεαδ* (MS. *ῥο ὅτιυεφαίθ*) I, 696, *past subj.* *ὅα ὅτεαδτά-ρα* II, 342. Cf. *τιζιμ*.
τέαδαρ, m., (1) warmth, shelter, comfort, *εῖα ὑρῖζε ῥιαθ τέαδαρ* I, 1374; (2) a term of endearment, love, *α τέαδαιμ* I, 197.
τεαδλαδ (< *tego-slōgos), *m.*, a household, I, 1182.
τεαλλαδ (= *ten-lach*), *m.*, a hearth, *g.* *τεαλλαῖδ* III, 372.
τέαμ, let us go, *τέαμυο*, etc.; *v.* *τέιθιμ*.
τεαναμ, τεανυμ, 2sg. ipv. come along! *τεανυμ ῥ τιμᾶλ* II, 57.
τεανν, strong, *comp.* *ἱρ τιννε* I, 395.
τεανναιμ, I move, press to; embrace, *condit.* *ῥο ὅτεαννῥυινν le μο ἐρῖοθε é* I, 142, 'I should press him to my heart'; *v.n.* *τεανναό*: *ὅα τεανναό λιом* III, 606.

τεανντα, pressed, packed, *im* 50 τεανντα III, 561; 'να οτεαντα, along with them, I, 1188.

τεαρμιαῖς, τεαρμιαῖς, *2sg. ipv. corres. to* τισιμ, come, I, 462, 638, III, 12, 73.

τεαρῶαρ, *m.*, account, testimony, *ip* λεόμ λιον ριν το τεαρῶαρ I, 103, 'that is sufficient testimony for me'; cf. III, 227.

τέριον, τέρισι, I go, I, 177, *2sg.* μά τέανν τύ (MS. τέιν) I, 292, *rel. téro* II, 120 (cf. III, 450), τέαρ I, 692, *1pl.* τέαμυτο-ne I, 564, *2sg. ipv.* τέριό III, 450, *1pl. ipv.* τέαμ III, 515, *pres. subj. 1sg.* 50 οτέισεαο I, 1208, *μαρ οτέριό* II, 500, *1pl.* 50 οτέισμυτο II, 610, *past subj. 1sg.* οά οτέιον II, 254, III, 103, *3sg.* ρυλ μά οτέισεαο ρί I, 495.

τέριον, I heat; become heated, III, 504; (?) *fut.* III, 12.

τέριμς, go, *2sg. ipv. corres. to* τέριον, I go, III, 11, 292.

τευδαῖς, chords; *v.* τέαο.

τιςιμ, I come, *pres. indic.* 7 τις ρλάν I, 320, 50 οτις λαφαο I, 1382, *ip* ρό-φαο 50 οτις τύ III, 92 (*subj* ?), *ní* τις II, 442, *imperf.* τίσεαο *binnear* *in* mo *méar*αῖς I, 1347, *fut.* οά οτιοεφαο I, 62, II, 2, 'of all who will come', *τιοεφαο* III, 127, *pres. subj. 2sg.* *μαρ οτιςε* τύ I, 449, 548, *3sg.* 50 οτιςιό *an* *féil* *Cóin* III, 45, 'until the Feast of St. John', 50 οτιςιό *aoi*ρ *á*ρ *fár* *oó* II, 197, 'until he gets older and grows up, *1pl.* 50 οτιςεαμ III, 152, *can*: *ció* 50 οτιςιόν II, 547, 'though I could', *τις* . . . *liom*, I can, *past subj.* οά οτιςεαο *liom* I, 1569, *τις* . . . *oom*, I may, οά οταδαο *oó* *ai*ρ *faill* I, 1617, 'if he might at an opportune time.'

τίς, *dat. (here acc.)* of τεαδ, a house: *an* *τις* *á* *óu*ρεαδτ III, 619.

τιςεατ, *v.n.*, coming, approaching III, 368, *τιςεατ* *ι* *οτίρ* *ai*ρ *δα* *lá* I, 1120, 'living on him every day', *lit.* landing on him.

τιμδεαλλ, about, all around.

τιον, sick, I, 121.

τιομáιμ, I drive, *pret.* *τιομáιν* I, 764.

τιομρcioll, about, all around, *with gen.* II, 215 341.

τίρ, *f.*, a country, *dpl.* *τίορτα* I, 1402.

τιοεφαο, will come, III, 127; *v.* *τιςιμ*.

τλάιτε, *f.*, weakness, I, 1231.

τλάρ, *m.*, weakness, weak-spiritedness, I, 1178, 1290.

τλάτ, weak, I, 372.

τνút, *m.*, desire, keenness, avidity, envy, *níl* *τνút* *ai*ce *le* *óige* III 316.

τοβας, *m.*, tobacco, I, 265.

τοῖςιμ, I choose, pick, *2sg. ipv.* *τοῖς* I, 413.

τόῖςιμ, I take; *v.* *τόῖςιμ*.

τοῖςμιαῖςιμ, τοῖςμιαῖςιμ, I desire, wish, like, *pret.* *μαρ* *τοῖςμιαῖς* *ρί* III, 52.

τόῖςιμ, I take, III, 363, *ipv.* *τόῖς* III, 413, *pass.* *τόῖςτεαρ* I, 1620, *pret.* *τόῖς* *τύ* III, 22, *τόῖς* II, 35, *τόῖς* *οαοιρρε* *ρα* *n-εορμα* I, 411, 'raised the price of barley', *3pl.* *τόῖςεαοαρ* III, 154, *condit.* 50 *οτόῖςμιαῖς* III, 238; raise.

τόιν, *f.*, bottom, III, 5.

τοιτ, *f.*, a whiff, or blast of smoke, I, 268.

τοιτεαρ *óio*τ MS. (?) I, 352; *leg.* *τοιτεαρτα*, *q.v.*

τοιτεαρτα, *τοιτμῖςτε*, burned (?) scorched, singed, I, 352.

τολλαῖς, I bore, I pierce, *rel* *τολλιρ* I, 938, *v.n.* *τολλαο*, *mo* *τολλαο* 50 *h-éas* C37, 'it pierces me to death.'

τομ, *m.*, a bush, a small grove or clump of trees (*or* rushes, etc.) *g.* *an* *tuim* *éuilinn* I 237.

τοonn *f.* a wave *d.* *tuinn*, I, 6.

τομαο, *m.*, fruit, produce, *dpl.* *οε* *τορτα* (: *Εόρπα* : *ρός*).

τορann, *τορμann*, *m.*, noise, I, 360.

- τρά (= τράτ), a time, once, I, 122.
 τράτ, τράτ, mention, account, I, 270, 330, 567, Δ τράτ αι I, 993, telling of him; *somet.* trade.
 τράτταϊμ, I give an account of, record, I, 1269.
 τράτταϊμ αι, I give an account of, I mention, speak, I, 528, *pres.* τράτταϊν II, 537, *pret.* τράτταϊ I, 817; *imperf.* αι Δ τράτταϊσί I, 18.
 τραξνά, *m.*, a corncrake, I, 1325.
 τράϊ, *f.*, a shore, strand, *g.* τράϊα II, 70, να τράϊ II, 541.
 τράϊττε: Δ' ρίοι-ξάβαι I τράϊττε II, 444, getting exhausted, ebbing.
 Cf. τνάτταϊμ, I exhaust, or from τράϊαϊμ, I ebb.
 τραπ, *m.*, a trap, II, 495.
 τραπεα, *prep.*, across; *adv.* I, 1132.
 τράτ, *m.*, time; a space of three hours.
 τρεαβ, *f.*, a tribe, *d.* το τρειβ ζεα III, 340.
 τρεαβά, *m.*, ploughing, *v.n.* of τρεαβαι, I plough, III, 186, 360 (MS. τρουξ), *g.* (ζεα) τρεαβτα III, 201.
 τρέα, MS. for τρέιτεα, proficient, accomplished, having good qualities, I, 386.
 τρέα, a flock, a herd, *dpl.* τρέαα I, 730, 784.
 τρέατα, *pl.* of τρέιτ, a good quality, II, 201.
 τρειβ, *f.* Δ of τρεαβ, a tribe.
 τρέιββαι, *f.*, *v.n.* of τρέιβ, I abandon, II, 419.
 τρέιβ, I abandon, *2sg.* *ipv.* να τρέιβ-ρι I, 197, *1sg.* *pret.* τρέιβ μέ II, 47, *1sg.* *fut.* ζεα το οριμ ζο τρέιβρεα Δ νολιζεα το νίοι μό III, 534, 'that I may have the love of God I shall throw over their authority'; *v.n.* τρέιβεα, τρέιββαι.
 τρειβρεα, *adj.*, waving tresses, II, 188.
 τρέιβρεα, *m.*, a brave man, a hero, I, 85, *voc.* Δ τρέιβρι I, 1282.
 τρειβ, braver, stronger, *ip* τρειβ I, 1161, *comp.* of τρέα, strong, brave.
 τρειβ, *f.*, strength, bravery; victory; *ip* τύ εϋζ τρειβ αι ζαούλαιβ I, 375, 'you get the palm from the Gaels', *puai* ρί τρειβ αι I, 1087, 'she carried off the prize from.'
 τρέιτ, *f.*, a good quality, accomplishment, *pl.* τρέατα, τρέιτε I, 28, 777, *dpl.* τρέιτε II, 201, *gpl.* *id.* I, 458. The pronunciation of the plural is τρέατα.
 τρέιτεα, having good qualities, accomplished, distinguished, I, 76, 430, 1183, II, 588, *comp.* *ip* τρέιτιζε I, 1628 (Kearney's MS. τρειτε), *να* ε εαούριτ αν τρέαν-ρεαι *bu* τρέιτιζ *bi* I *Luimneac* I, 85.
 τρέ-λας (= τρέιτ-λας), very weak, I, 1002, 1380.
 τρέοριξα, *m.* *v.n.* of τρέοριξαϊμ, I guide, escort, I, 409, 490.
 τρι, three, I, 363, etc.
 τριαλλ, *m.*, a course, a journey, a march, I, 1339.
 τριαλλαιμ, I travel, journey, *1sg.* *fut.* τριαλλεα μέ I, 105, *1sg.* *condit.* τριαλλαιν I, 191.
 τριαρ, *m.*, three persons, I, 731.
 τριό, *prep.* through, for τρι; τριό μο λάι I, 374, III, 491.
 τριλλι, *f.*, tresses (of hair), *gpl.* να τριλλι δαμια II, 155, 'amber tresses,' *να* τριλλι I, 335.
 τριολιόρεα, troublesome, I, 503.
 τριόμ, through me, III, 495.
 τριοπαλα, hanging in heavy plaits or curls, τριοπαλα *φάιννεα* III, 220.
 τριο, *f.*, a fight, *εα* τριο I, 708, *g.* *usually* τριοα.
 τριοιζε, a corncrake, III, 55. Cf. τραξνά.
 τριολιρεάν, *m.*, a tress, a variant of τριλιρεάν; Δ ζιυαζ . . . Δ' ρί ριττε 'να τριολιρεάν ορι II, 555, 'her hair woven in golden tresses', ζα ε λαιο . . . οα τριολιρεάν ελάτ I, 372.

τρομ, heavy ; great, in compounds :

τρομ-εἰαν, a very long distant time (or place), I, 222.

τρομ-πλέαρς, *f.*, a big explosion, a loud sound, II, 14.

τρορσαῶ, *m.*, fasting, *g.* ἀν τρορσε III, 365.

τρυαῖς, *f.*, a pity, a wretched case, *ναὶ ἰ* ἀν τρυαῖς I, 1535, *n.* τρυαῖς, II, 301.

τρυαῖς-ἡμιρε, *f.*, a pitiable case, II, 533.

τρυλλε (?), I, 686, *leg.* τρύλλιςτε (?), defiled, stained, dishonoured

τυαῖο, *leg.* τυαῖε, the country.

τυαῖ, *f.*, the country, *δι* τυαῖο III, 223, 'in the country.'

τυαῖμ, *f.*, a guess, a conjecture, an approximation ; *πά* τυαῖμ, in connection with, in honour of : *ρύ*ο *πά* τυαῖμ *ρ*λάιντε I, 844, 'here's to the health of', *ρύ*ο *πά* τυαῖμ *ρ*αῖννί I, 119, 'here is to the health of F.', *οὔ*ραινν-*ρι* . . . *ρ*αοι τυαῖμ *ο*ο *ρ*λάιντε ; *έ*αῖνι *πά* *η*-*αρ* *ο*τυαῖμ I, 556, 'who came out of consideration for us.'

τυαταῖ, uncultured, boorish, mean, *g.* τυαταῖς II, 582.

τυαῖρᾶλλ, τυαῖρᾶλλ, anything turned wrong or inverted. *ρ*άστρα μέ *να* *μά*ρι . . . *να* *ς*αῖρ-τυαῖρᾶλλ III, 31, 'I shall leave the Mary's in the lurch.'

τυζαῖμ, I give ; bring ; make ; *ε*υαῖτε *ύ*ο *α* *έ*υζαρ I, 1429, 'the visit I paid', *έ*υς μέ *ε*ύρη I, 1391, 'I made a journey' ; carry off, win : *έ*υς *τύ* *β*υαῖο *ιν* *ς*αῖ *μέ*ςγιν I, 1420, won the victory, *έ*υς *β*υαῖο *δι*ρ III, 603 ; fight : *έ*υζαῖο*αρ* *β*ιρᾶο III, 169, 'they fought a battle.'

τυῖσμ, I understand, *2sg.* *ί*ρ*υ*. τυῖς, II, 278, τυῖς-*ρε* I, 689, II 529.

τυῖρε, *f.*, understanding, I, 28, 333, *d.* τυῖρε I, 139, 609, 892, *d.* τυῖς-*ρε*αν I, 836.

τυῖρεαν, understanding, *d.* *id.* I, 836.

τυῖε, *f.*, a flood, *pl.* τυῖτε II, 220.

τυῖλεαν, additional (sic *leg.*) II, 667.

τυῖνν, *f.*, *d.* of. *το*νν, a wave.

τυῖρε, *f.*, weariness, sadness, *ι* *ο*τυῖρε I, 1595.

τυῖτιμ, I fall, *opt. subj.* *ς*ο *ο*τυῖτιο I, 174.

τυλαῖ, *f.*, a hillock, a terrace, a plateau, *gpl.* -τυλαῖα III, 167.

τυῖλαινς = τυῖλινς, *f.*, descending, falling down ; *τά* τυῖλαινς *δι*ρ *ς*αῖ *τα*οῖ *ό*ι*ο*ς II, 474.

τυῖν, a turn (of work), III, 361.

τύρ, *m.*, a beginning, *α* *μέ*ρι *μ*υρ *ε*υῖρεαῶ *τύ*ρ *δι*ρ I, 1276, 'as it was begun.'

τύραινςμ, I begin, *ό* *τύ*ραινςεαῶ I, 1018, 'since . . . was begun.'

υαῖαῖο, *f.*, a childless woman, an old maid, *νί* *ά*ιμςμ *υ*αῖαῖο *ρ*αῖαῖο *ό* *έ*ρ*ί*ς III, 549, 'not to mention a woman who had not settled down in life (*i.e.* got married)', *νί* *ά*ιμςμ *υ*αῖαῖο *ρ*αῖαῖο *ό* *έ*λαινν I, 1070, 'a woman who never had a child.' *Perhaps we should read υαῖαῖο from υαῖαῖο, solitary.*

υαῖταρ, *m.*, cream, III, 551.

υαῖλινς, proud, *μαῖς*οεαν *υ*αῖλινς I, 1069, III, 548.

υαῖν, *f.*, time, opportunity, I, 251.

υαῖρ, *f.*, an hour, a time, *δι*ρ *υ*αῖρ*υ* I, 1174, at times.

υαῖρε : *ο*ο *έ*ρ*υ*ε *ρ*λεαῖαῖν *ρ*νυα-*ό*αῖτε *ρ*ςοῖτε *με*αῖαρ *μ*'υαῖρε I, 687.

υαῖρε, *f.*, nobility, I, 329.

υαῖρλες (?): *β*άν-*έ*νι*ο*ρ *να* *η*-υαῖρλες (?) I, 1588. This may be a mis-writing of *ύ*ρλινς for *υ*ρλ*αῖ*, locks, ringlets.

υαῖρ*άρ*, *m.*, fright, terror, *ρ*εαρ *ο*εαντα *να* *η*-υαῖρ*άρ* I, 317.

υῖ, *f.*, an egg, *pl.* υῖεαῖα II, 55.

υῖαῖ, *m.*, an apple, *acc.* I, 1323, *npl.* υῖλα II, 542. υῖλαῖ I, 1389, *gpl.*

υῖαῖ I, 1392, II, 561, υῖλα III, 286.

υἷτ, *m.*, breast, bosom, *g.* ἀν υἷτ I, 1412.

υἷε, all.

υἷε-ῥαρταρ, *m.*, universal joy, I, 397.

υἷς = υἷε, all, I, 1249.

ύἷλεακάν (MS. υἷεακάν):

II, 343, 345. Cf. Notes,

Co. ὕατρημα.

υἷρθε βεαῖα, *m.*, whiskey, I, 400, *g.* υἷρθε βεαῖα II, 5.

υἷταῖ, *m.*, an Ultonian; belonging to Ulster, I, 182.

υἷαδοιῶ MS. *for* ἰομῶυβαιῶ I, 564, fitting, suitable.

υἷλαιγεαῖτ, *f.*, humility, obedience, homage, *g. id.* I, 646.

υἷλαιῖμ, I bow to, pay homage to; bow down, καὶ ν-υἷλαιῖεανν
βῆρόν I, 420, 'whom sorrow does not crush'; pay homage to: αἷς Δ
ν-υἷλαιῖεανν οὐτ I, 643.

'un = cūm, towards, *with gen.* III, 58, etc.

υἷαο = οἷαο, as much, III, 519.

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attention: *'ré tā ap m'áḡḡe I,*
429.

attractive, *v. handsome, bewitch-*
ing.

authorised: *i n-úḡḡap III, 265.*

authoritive: *ceannaḡac III, 83.*

authority: *ceannaḡ I, 665; (in—)*
ḡo mbí mé ḡo ceannaḡac I,
955.

available: *ní mḡib an ḡ-aiḡḡeaḡ*
rá ríéḡ aḡaiḡnn III 30.

avarice: *ḡe raiḡḡ ḡá ḡḡóḡ III, 508*

avoid: *ḡeaéuḡ oḡḡ III, 447;*
(—showing) ní ríeaḡaiḡ ḡan
a ḡoillḡú I, 1449.

avow: (love) *níor léiḡ mé mo*
ḡún ḡe éan beaḡ acú II, 595;
leiḡeap mo ḡún ḡe ḡo beilín
III, 414.

awaken: *an ḡiḡ a ḡúḡeacé III,*
619.

aware: (1) *ir ḡḡuaḡ naé léap*
ḡeaḡ-ḡa I, 1380; (2) (become)
nuaḡ a inoḡḡiḡim ríéḡ ḡo
éóḡḡí ḡul éapḡ I, 1327; v.
experience.

awkward: (woman) *ḡḡóḡḡe I,*
291, III, 278.

away: *ir ḡaḡa amuiḡ éú III, 90.*

Bad: (—healtl) *aiḡ eaḡḡuó*
ḡláḡḡe I, 1474.

bale out: mel τά ταοματὸ III, 66.
 band: cμop ceangail III, 16;
 binotollán páirce III, 16;
 v. foclóir.
 bank: bμaoč II, 597 = bμuac.
 banned: τ'páz pμanpa paoi žμuam
 I, 1533; čuip cúl aip.
 bareness: (and misfortune) luim'
 ip léan I, 285.
 bark: (1) Δ ηgleam I, 654; (2)
 žuē žačoi III, 57; usually
 tapann.
 barley: eopna mōm III, 178.
 barnacle: caičean I, 1025.
 barren: (uacaro) μacatō ó člaimn
 I, 1070.
 bashful: náipeac I, 274 (modest);
 (girl, bride) bμipeac C42.
 battle: (disastrous—) čužaoap
 bμipeatō III, 169. Cf. bμip-
 eatō na bóinne.
 beam (?): (of a plough) Δ' béim
 III, 184.
 bearing: pεapam buacail óis II,
 294.
 bear witness: v. certify, testify.
 beaten: (1) žμeaoτα I, 714, 345;
 cf. I, 487, III, 127; (2)
 žleáμatō I, 320.
 beauteous: aoibeanuul I, 1294.
 beautiful: mairεac I, 25; ppeipe-
 amail I, 290; (—thing)
 áilleacán leimē I, 337, 398;
 v. fair, handsome.
 beauty: (1) áille I, 1461; (2)
 bμeácτα III, 227, bμeážča
 II, 554; (3) τά pžémē na
 pótla aš an pčait-mnnoi I,
 1538, (1493); (4) mairε 7
 méin I, 61; (a dark type of—)
 pžémē na tuihe II, 550.
 because: ní ap žon mé pém τά
 μátō I, 1139, 'not because I
 say so.'
 become: (1) imeočao 'mo čean-
 naiže II, 501; (2) čižeoč
 binneap in mo mčapmāb I,
 1347; v. acquire; (—older)
 žo τcižitō aoip 7 pár τó II,
 197.
 bed: (going to) oul i luize III, 34.
 bee: Δn beac III, 65, II, 543, gpl.
 I, 367; meac II, 558.
 beer: beoip I, 412; g. beopac I,
 862, 1624; beoip mčárta I,
 400.

before: (presence) i mbéal žac
 pobuil I, 39.
 belie: Δp mo mionna ní óeanpao
 bμeas I, 1140.
 beloved: (1) (by) ip ionmum leip
 Δn τpažat é I, 141; (2) (by)
 puam cion ó žiol čača C15;
 (3) Δnpacč žac tuine I, 21;
 (as noun): Δnpacč II, 21,
 Δ žaol I, 1260, žaol na μioža
 I, 535; (adj.) Δ ūμžito óš na
 žcumann.
 bend: i lúib Δn pál II, 362.
 bend (v): mo žlúine aš pāšapc
 ní ipléao I, 257.
 berry: žan caopai I, 1324; (dog—)
 gpl. na žcaopčon I, 284
 (black—) pμéapa I, 750,
 1323, (rasp—) puž-čμaoč.
 beside: lámē mé I, 510; (2) čoip
 cuam III, 405, čoip pčile I,
 1505.
 betray: má meallatō čú I, 738.
 betrayal: ó μunne tú Δn pčall I,
 347.
 betrothe: τά luatō linn II, 208.
 bewail: ceao éažnac ais cac II,
 521. v. lament.
 bewitching: ip meablač Δ púile
 III, 285.
 beyond: (1) čap mčáiū III, 415;
 (2) pεac Δ ūpail I, 55, pεac
 Δ ūpaca mé I, 1508, pεac
 pεapmāb III, 402.
 Bible: Δn bíobla II, 328.
 bitterly: (weeping) aš čμuaoč-žul
 I, 1330.
 blame: cáneatō I, 1238.
 blemish: pμál I, 219.
 bitter: Δ ūnnám (buinneán)
 II, 59.
 bless: (oneself) pul má nčéana
 tú τo čoipμiožatō I, 928;
 (consecrate) čoipμis naomē
 pčapmāis I, 935; žo mbeann-
 aiže I, 434.
 blessing: (1) caippeac II, 37,
 caippeacan II, 15; (2) pεacč
 mbeannacč II, 10.
 blind: (men) caoča III, 155;
 (—drunk) pčáll aip meipže I,
 606.
 blinding: (—tears) polcatō na
 nčéop I, 1015; na tεopna τo
 mo tállatō.
 blissful: žo požamūl I, 1006.

blood: (—relations) *ḡaol póla* II, 48; (noble—) *uon fúil áiríó é* III, 341.
 blossom: *bláé* I, 12, III, 480, *blá* II, 194, 202, III, 62; *bláé na rḡéime* I, 1493.
 blue (n.): (of—) *á fúil . . . na ḡlaire* I, 333.
 blush: *ḡruairé le lapaó* II, 608, III, 429.
 bog: (moor) *apl. móinte* III, 203.
 bonds: *bannairé* I, 189.
 boor: *bromairḡ óá ḡcairaó* I, 489; v. *rustic*.
 border: *pó imeall* II, 541, 545.
 born: *uó ḡeimeáó* I, 75.
 bosom: *g. á cléibe* (sic) II, 634.
 bottom: *tóin* III, 5.
 bound up with: *naé bfuil ruairé* I, 1244.
 bow: (to) *aig á n-uimlaiḡeann uuit* I, 643; (down) *an áiríó-flaíé fúḡaé naé n-uimlaiḡeann bpión* I, 420; (—down before) *naé nḡéillḡeáó óá nḡuítéé* III, 318.
 bowl: *rḡála cárrairé* I, 1321, pl. *líontar na rḡálaí* I, 1634; (95).
 "boys": (warriors) *an ḡarrairé* II, 27, *an ḡarrḡe fúḡaé ḡaóúlaé* I, 1392. Cf. I, 7, 178, 217, 776, 1124.
 brave: (1) *críḡanta* I, 367, 427; (2) *tréan*, *buó tréine* I, 722, *ir tréire* I, 1161; n. *an tréan-marcaé ḡallḡa* II, 198, *g. an tréan-marcais fúḡais* I, 777.
 bravest and best: *ruair tréire ḡ céim* III, 343.
 brawl: (1) *g. na bpuighe* II, 41, pl. *bpuighe* III, 154; (2) *ná cóig conḡáir ar uilár cúirte* C99.
 breast: (1) *an uict ḡléigil* I, 1412; (2) *g. an bpollairḡ báin* III, 397; (3) (breasts) *á uá cíé* I, 51, pl. *cighe* II, 212. Cf. I, 716, II, 58, III, 505.
 bribe: *bpiób* II, 282, *g. na bpióba* (?) III, 146, (I, 8) *na bpióba* (ib).
 brighten: (countenance) *rḡaolḡeá uáin ó ḡruaim* I, 1206.
 bring: (to the notice of) *á' cup mo clú maré ḡcúill uóib* I, 1391.

broach: *ḡan beáirnaó* I, 594, *á beáirnaó* III, 144.
 bronchitis: *cúirḡeáó ré múcaó air ḡcúil ḡo pollaraé* III, 570. Cf. *asthma*.
 brow: (1) *malá*, pl. *mailḡ*, I, 1214, dual. *malairé* II, 552; I, 729.; (2) *braoiré ḡanna* III, 428, eyebrows.
 buckles: *bucálaí* I, 406.
 bulwark: *crann fearḡa* III, 319.
 bunch: *bpué* (= *bpiób*) I, 652 (cluster).
 bundle: *beaircín* I, 997.
 burn: *ḡo loḡḡar* I, 314, *loirḡeáó* II, 8.
 bush: *i rce na n-uáll* I, 1392. Cf. *tree*.
 buttermilk: *d. bláic* I, 495.
 buzzing noise: *uuppanaéct in uó cluara* I, 931, from *uoppanaéct*?
 by: (1) (my troth) *uair m'fúinn* I, 1598; *uair á mairéann* II, 76, *uair ḡo uemíun uaoib*, ní *bḡeas* I, 1354, *uair mo cúbair uaoib* I, 1335, *uair á uóinnac* I, 359, (—my hand) *ro mo lám uuit* I, 1396; (2) *ó náuair* I, 1464, *ó éarḡ*, by right.
 byre: *buairé*; *ra mbuaircig* III, 122 (*ra mbuaircig* I).

Cabin: *bočán* III, 531.
 cairn: *cáim* II, 368.
 cake: *cáca* I, 387.
 calf: *laóḡ*; (yearling) *gpl. ḡanna* III, 111, 122.
 call: (of cuckoo) *na ḡáiréa cuac*.
 call, v.: (—for) *uó ḡoiréáó air beoir* I, 1098.
 can: (tin) *canna* I, 679, pl. 119.
 can: (1) ní *féaḡaim coḡlaó* I, 201, ní *féaḡaim ḡan á foillḡu* I, 1449, *má féaḡaim* I, 1416, *má féaḡair* I, 460; (could), *náir féaḡ* I, 1259, *uá bḡeáḡaim* I, 1577; (2) (could) *uá uirḡeáó liom . .* I, 1569, *cúó ḡo uirḡinn* II, 547; (3) (cannot see) ní *léar uam* III, 380.
 candid: *poineanna* I, 715.
 candle: *coimneall* I, 27.
 candlestick: *coimneóir* I, 408.

captain: ceann-reaóna III, 351; (leader) ceannphoirt I, 86, 150.
captivating: (manner) le do cluanaighéad binn I, 180; (—person) cluanaíthe III, 381.
“carding”: (ragging) cíoraó (ciaraó MS.) I, 489, III, 155.
cards: (playing—) cáirdí III, 366.
career: rán méim rin glacair I, 537.

carpet: an cáiteós II, 23 (mat).
carry off: (prize) fuair pí treire air I, 1087; éus buaíó air III, 603, éus tú buaíó in gac méigiún I, 1420.

case: (1) (affair) ir ionghantaó an t-ádhair I, 1246.; (2) (hard) nac truaó a h-ádhair I, 1366; (3) iní gac ár II, 201.

catch: ní gabfar inra líon mé III, 258.

Catholic: Caitliceac I, 658.

cause (n): (1) rán ádhair a t'fásaió mo émoiúe-ra úub I, 30, 50 mb'ádhair brioó tuir III, 24; v. case.

cause (v.): (1) 500 'ní uom tráét oir I, 273; (2) (—to sigh) t'fásaió oirna éirí láir mo émoiúe I, 200; (—to sulk) éuir rmuir air 50 leor I, 505; (—terror) fear uéanta na n-uatpár I, 317.

cease: (1) reur III, 389; (2) ruadaim I, 912; (3) a' éuac binn 5ur éirí pí III, 330.

cellar: ruiléar I, 1473, roiléar I, 649.

centre: ceap-láir I, 52, II, 92.

certain: ir veimín I, 3; (uadaine) áirú III, 2; éirín I, 1023.

certify: ceairbaim I, 965, 989, 1379, II, 461.

chalk: mar an gcaile II, 477.

champagne: pion rac (= sec) I, 938, (495).

chance (n.): fuair mé fail air II, 234; ní bpuige tú air fail máir III, 523; nac doibinn an fail I, 365.

chance (v.): (1) (—to be) mair tinn nó plán do éarlais mé I, 121, an áit ar éarlais mo lóirín I, 65; (—to meet) buailead oim í m'annraét I, 1490

change: (1) nac n-áirísteair I, 1240, 1585; (2) (—residence, áiríú I, 1579.

changing: (—affection) cumann gairí I, 795.

chanting: canntoiríeac I, 1109.

character: (1) ir gcanaimail a cáil I, 1550; (2) cáilígeac I, 21; a féalair I, 1606 (characteristic); (3) clú I, 20, etc.

charge: (—of) ríillíng ar a' gceann II, 499.

charge with: iré ceirú do mhaoríom oir I, 1035.

charming: (—melody) poir raot-áiríú I, 1137.

check: éuiríeac cúl air na céuota II, 458; v. restrain.

cheek: (1) (lower) a leaca I, 283, a leaca mún bán II, 262, in do óa leacain I, 1249; (2) upper: 5ruaíó I, 11, pl. I, 601, 870, 5ruaíó le lapaó II, 609.

cheeky: (impudent) ronnta I, 1054 (= ronntaí).

cheer: (1) (—up) rígaolíeacáirí ó 5ruaim: (2) cuirim rígaíúil oir II, 581; éúígeac pí émoiúe beic baoréa I, 850.

cheerful: (—disposition) m'innleacé mair leiac ní féadaim a éuimac I, 1010.

cheerfully: leiac. Cf. I, 1006.

cherish: cuimíac I, 1010.

chief: áir-leomán I, 661; áir-plaí I, 149, 1265.

child: a naoi I, 727, 737; leanaibán I, 1320, 1341; leaib *passim*.

chink: (?) pion 7 brandy óa plancáó I, 1307; (glasses) rígaol éarac ó'ór áir í I, 1308.

choice: mair moóain leac mé III, 427.

Christianlike: lác Cúoríamíúil III, 33.

Christmas: pá noúlaic III, 145.

chrysal: mar an gcuoríal I, 281, 376, (III, 498).

city: (fortress) caíair I, 37, g. caíreac I, 1135, 1426.

chord: teáo I, 23, npl. téadairí I, 84, 552, gpl. naó teudáí II, 402, (II, 119). Cf. I, 70, 1347, 1546, III, 398.

chum : mo òimálta I, 1620.
 chunk : (of bread) ceapairí I, 158.
 churl : boṡac I, 689, (slavish—)
 a ṡṡláḃuṡe boṡaiṡ I, 1320.
 "churning" : ṡṡṡ inṡ ṡac ḃróiṡ
 II, 18.
 "clann" : (skein) na ṡclannós
 C103. Cf. I, 405, 410 (adj.)
 clannósac I, 501.
 claret : cláiréac I, 1322.
 clarion : ṡall-ṡum(ṡa) I, 1048.
 class : aicme ṡaoine I, 1385.
 clay : (—pipe) cṡé I, 263. Cf. I,
 1017.
 clear : (1) léac I, 823, ṡr léir I,
 1011. Cf. I, 424, máṡ léir
 leac I, 1415, (1380); (2)
 ṡunne I, 75, ṡr binne ṡunne
 I, 108.
 clergy : (1) cléiric II, 414, 449;
 (2) an eaṡṡair II, 36.
 clever : (1) (remarks) máite clirte
 I, 605; (2) (intelligent) ṡr
 ṡunne I, 139; (3) (able)
 ḃairiamail I, 238, 1386, (93)
 caílín ḃairiamail I, 1071;
 (4) clirṡar(ṡ) II, 565.
 cleverness : ṡliocar I, 117.
 cliff : i n-alc cōir cuain III, 405.
 cloak : fallainn I, 709, III, 383,
 483.
 close : (dense) pá cōillte ṡáinte
 III, 417; ṡlúṡ. Cf. I, 910.
 clown : baṡṡac III, 508; leibce
 I, 1044.
 clump : g. an ṡuim cūilinn I, 237.
 clutches : pá cṡrúba náimac III,
 317.
 coax : (1) a mēallac II, 531, III,
 17, ṡá mēallac I, 515; (2)
 (win over) le n-a ḃrēacac I,
 1312. Cf. ṡo ṡcuiṡinn mo
 cṡuain i ṡcēill ṡi III, 607.
 cock-of-the-walk : (?) mṡṡ-ḃoc
 ḃaimpe I, 1043.
 coercion : ró ṡṡar-ṡmacṡ C12.
 coin : (moldorc) moirṡar, v. pp.
 303, 423. v. piṡinn, maric.
 cold-hearted : ré an ṡneacṡa a ḃí
 i lár ṡo cléir ṡo clacoir
 mé I, 540.
 collect : piṡinneacṡa a ṡacar III,
 374; (collected) i n-éan
 ḃearṡín I, 999.
 colonel : cōirnéal I, 675.

colour : (complexion) ṡo ṡné I,
 1574; (—of) an ṡac an ṡéir
 ṡṡair I, 1403, an ṡac na
 ṡcaora I, 1419.
 coloured : ṡaite I, 22, 531.
 comb (v.) : cōirac I, 927.
 combine : (—a team) ṡincamar
 ṡeirṡeac III, 180.
 come : (ipv.) ceairmaiṡ I, 462, 638,
 III, 12, 73; ṡo ṡcṡiṡ ṡoir ṡ
 ṡár ṡó II, 197; (—along!)
 ceanum ṡ ṡuall II, 57;
 (one's way) aṡ ṡac oṡo ina
 ṡeolta ceacṡ ina ṡáil ṡac
 uair I, 100.
 comfort : (1) un rócamuil páṡail
 I, 123; (2) cia ḃṡuṡe ṡiṡo
 cēacar I, 1374.
 commander : ceann-ṡoir I, 86.
 commence : cuirṡac ṡúr air I,
 1276.
 companion : mo òimálta I, 1620.
 companionship : (in) ṡan mé 'r
 tú ṡáltaṡ I, 1544; v. united.
 company : (1) ḃuṡ cuirṡeacṡ III,
 23, cuirṡeacṡa I, 407, 980,
 (pleasant) cuirṡeacṡa páim I,
 983; (2) (presence) ṡá cōimair
 I, 583; (3) 'na ṡaiṡiṡ I, 111;
 (4) (party, select company)
 i ṡcliar I, 981, na ṡcliar I,
 1571, III, 392; (bardic) an
 ṡáim, clann an ṡáimac (?) I,
 1434.
 compare : (favourably) cé cuir-
 ṡeacṡ é i ṡcomóṡar le ṡionta
 na ṡpáinne I, 936.
 competes : ḃṡuil na miltṡ ṡear aṡ
 éac ṡ aṡ iomacṡ ṡaoi ṡo
 ṡmáṡ I, 1515.
 complexion : ṡuacṡ na ṡéirṡ ṡile
 I, 24, cail mipe mo ṡuacṡ I,
 1443, ṡoir . . . mo ṡuacṡ
 uaim I, 438; (of healthy—)
 ṡuacṡ-ṡaite I, 687.
 compose : cumann ṡi ṡán II, 546,
 cumacṡ ḃéairai III, 438;
 (—poetry) manṡṡuṡeacṡ I,
 1108.
 conceal : (deny) ṡṡeul nac ṡceit-
 ṡeacṡ air I, 1560.
 conceit : (affectation) cṡoirṡe ṡan
 ṡuṡó I, 609; v. effort.
 condemn : (to) ṡṡaoilim-ṡe anōcṡ
 le ṡaoir ṡ le ṡioc II, 614.

condition : (terms) *air cunnodar*
 . . . *na c' uicioraó* II, 487,
connodar I, 1054, III, 269.
 Cf. I, 563, II, 487.
 conductor : (guide) *ceannairce* III,
 170.
 confession : *raoirdean* III, 33.
 confiding : *muirneac* II, 182.
 confluence : (crossing of ways)
coimhgar I, 360.
 confused : *tá m'intinn air mear-*
bail I, 221.
 congratulations : *go maipe tú do*
róraó C66.
 conscience : (by my—) *uar mo*
cuibair daoiú I, 1335.
 consciousness : *meabair m'uarise*
 (?) I, 687; (memory) *éail*
mé mo meabair.
 consent : (without) *air neamh-éad*
oá maipeann II, 482.
 consideration : (out of—) *éainic pá*
n-air otauim I, 556; v.
honour.
 contending : (1) *as iomaó ró*, II,
 548, 549; (2) (for) *a' uréim*
le do róis I, 1584, *a' uréim*
uir II, 200; (3) *wrestling* :
a' rpáim I, 1204, 1249.
 contented : *párta* I, 373, *go róga-*
múil I, 1006.
 continue : *má leanair don cúrra*
ro I, 1276.
 control : *i gcomar méar* I, 1144;
rimaet III, 318, v. *restrain*.
 control (v.) : *a ceannraigeac a'*
trlóis I, 1409. Cf. I, 1415.
 conversation : *coimhac* I, 53.
 cooks : *cócairí* I, 386.
 co-operation : *glac mo comar* III,
 189, *ní mača mé lá i gcomar*
muot III, 187.
 coppers : *cáipirí* I, 83.
 cord : *teát* I, 1152; I, 130.
 corn : (to be ground) *áóbar blciúis*
 III, 214.
 corn-crake : *traghac* I, 1325,
trioisne III, 55.
 corners : *ceáirdaib* I, 1359.
 correct : (exact) *beaet* I, 831.
 correct (v.) : *ceairuigaó* I, 54.
 coulter : (of plough) *cultar*
 (= *coltar*) II, 202.
 countenance : (1) *ghaoi* I, 218,
 899, 1554; (2) *ghúir* I, 373;
 (3) *ir álunne ureac* I, 1078;
 v. *face*, *address*.

country : (in the—) *air tuaió*
 (= *tuaié*) III, 223.
 county : *conntae* I, 1527, *contae*
 I, 374.
 couple : (married) *an lánúin bpeáz*
 I, 622; II, 190.
 course : *air a oirball* I, 1339;
 (take a—) *pán méim rin*
glacair I, 537.
 court : npl. *cúirtí* I, 1522; *uirár*
cúirte C 99.
 courteous : *cúirtéireac* I, 170.
 courtier : *cúirteóir ráim é* I, 1606.
 cousin : (female relative) *riúr-*
ghaol an iarla antuim II, 576
 covet : *óisfeair críonna rannuis*
 I, 426.
 crane : *coir*, pl. *na coirra* I, 14,
an coir glar II, 76.
 cranky : *ghairgeac* III, 140.
 cream : *uacéar* III, 551.
 credit : *clú* I, 20.
 crippled : *creapailte* I, 344.
 crown : *báir* I (339, 340), 710,
 II, 518.
 crown (v.) : *cúir barr air clú*
ghaeéal I, 1230, *cús barr-*
ílat air uairle ghaeéal I,
 660, *báir maic uile bpeáz go*
otauiró air I, 174. Cf. II,
 197.
 crutch : *maire cpoire* III, 150.
 crush : (1) *do élaioó* II, 212, *dom*
élaioó III, 594; (2) *bpuigaó*
 II, 585; (3) *na c' n-uimlaigeann*
brión I, 420.
 cultured : (girl) *leanb raioceamúil*
 I, 1386, *raoceanúil* I, 772,
 1294; (2) *an traio-bean*
máireac I, 25; (3) (refined) *a*
óis-bhuinneall mómar II,
 148; I, 959.
 cup : (1) (drinking—, champagne
 glass) *a' rghála* I, 1194; (2)
copán I, 1228.
 cure : *leisgeoraó* III, 495.
 curl : *baeall* I, 5; *'na leat-lúbá*
 I, 124, II, 551; (plait) *lúibín*
 III, 597; (hanging in —s)
trioallac, páinneac III, 229.
 v. *ringle, ringleted*.
 curled : *oá cúl car* III, 596; (—
 hair) *cuaé-folt* I, 694.
 custom : *ghár Sir uillioe* I, 1096;
 (way of life) *bu uéar ar*
ngléur a beic uul un féarta
 I, 1545.

Daisy : nóimín III, 489.
 damage : díobáil II, 496.
 dance : damra I, 956, 1096, III, 581; ceao munc' ari an taimmaid III, 118, ceol a' r muncce C.; v. a damrigear II, 20; v.n. damra I, 956. Cf. II, 403.
 dancer : damreoir I, 309.
 danger : (1) (in) i ngsair I, 1535; (2) sál 9C; (3) ní baosál uirt an báir I, 1460; (4) nárb eagal báir só I, 3; I, 895.
 dare : nacair laim dáil I, 1168.
 daring : léirimeac I, 828.
 darling : a mairnín II, 318, II, 583; a cuirle 'ra rtorac II, 105; a tairge II, 609; d. rtor II, 156; cf. leanabán (child) I, 1341; a muain II, 609; I, 41, 1507, II, 327, etc.
 dark : (beauty) rseim na uibe II, 550; (—hair) mar eite an fiais III, 432.
 dashing : (tears) folcaó na nveor I, 1016, 1431; (—fellow) rpal-paire I, 137.
 dawn : le páimniú an lae. Cf. le bán an lae II, 128.
 deal with : mo éar a méirteac II, 309.
 death : báir; uil a 'éas II, 535.
 dear : ir uirle II, 635.
 deceit : cuirpeá cuir meangac ari scúl C6; san meang II, 135.
 deceive : má meallatú tú I, 738; ó muncce tú an peall I, 347.
 'deceiver': a cluanaithe mná III, 381.
 deceiving : (bewitching) meablaic III, 285.
 decent : geanaimail I, 290, 1155.
 deceptive : mealltaic I, 1443.
 deed : (noble) beic áro i ngníom I, 1552; (—of strength) ari éacé 7 ari neart uo éairte roimao I, 1578; éacéa I, 1061; (good—) ué-beairt II, 203.
 deed-doing : éacéa I, 1405.
 deeply : as ornaíl so rrom II, 107.
 defeat : eus buait ari an méio rin III, 603.
 defect : san rmeic ná rmal ari a' traosál I, 703.

defence : gleur maic coranta III, 146.
 defender : (1) (goalsman) cúl báire III, 331; (2) a éraob coranta na cóise III, 322; (3) crann feara III, 319; v. protector.
 defending : corantaic I, 1603.
 defiance : dubhlán I, 168.
 deficiency : earbuir I, 209, 215, 392; cf. want.
 degradation : táire I, 1231.
 degree : céim I, 20.
 delay : a' r cúl ari iars an traimraic I, 1342.
 delight : (1) fáo a' mairpear raeál a' r doibnear I, 1486; (2) (—in) mair binn lib le n-aicir I, 227.
 delightful : ir doibneis I, 152; 869, 876, doibinn III, 604.
 demand : uom' éilú III, 615.
 denounce : ruasraim an té rin a 'iairraic rre leat I, 957; cf. ruasraim an griaó, ir mairis a eus é Love Songs.
 dense : (—woods) pá coillte uínte III, 417, ari coillte olúe I, 1388.
 deny : an gníom uo réanaó II, 466, 7 a' réanaó nac bfuil III, 106.
 depressed : dub-éirítheac I, 454; v. melancholy.
 descend : ríolraic ón áro-fuail I, 371, ríolraic ó Conall I, 536; cf. I, 829, 1215.
 descending : tá tuirlaig ari sac taob díot II, 474.
 desire : mian éiríthe I, 1171, (sac-mná) I, 540, a mian na ruis I, 1389; (2) buó móirte a rreir I, 917; (3) toil; (evil—) an-toil, II, 283; cf. (4) níl tnué aice le óise II, 316.
 desire : (v.) a uíul leir I, 1582, beir mo uíul leat so lá an tsleibe II, 582; cf. I, 632; (2) cuir mé uíul i scúl na lúb I, 971; (3) níorb áim léir-re é III, 264.
 despise : ir ruac oim C 94.
 despondency : nac uatrlaig i scearaoi I, 1218.
 destined : i uoán uó I, 1. v. fate.
 detriment : ir amgar liom pfeim 22C.

- develop: $\zeta\omicron$ $\tau\epsilon\iota\zeta\iota\omicron$ $\lambda\omicron\iota\tau$ $\iota\tau$ $\rho\acute{\alpha}\rho$ $\tau\acute{o}$ II, 197.
- devolves: $\iota\tau$ $\mu\iota\tau\epsilon$ $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\epsilon\iota\omicron\tau$ $\mu\iota\tau$ II, 107.
- devoted to: ι $\eta\zeta\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda$ $\omicron\mu\epsilon$ I, 1498.
- dew: $\tau\omicron\mu\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\tau$ II, 475; $\tau\omicron\mu\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\tau\alpha$ I, 804, II, 315; $\tau\omicron\mu\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\tau$ I, 1489, 1469.
- die: (1) \acute{o} τ' $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta$ $\rho\iota\eta$, $\zeta\upsilon\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon$ I, 664; cf. I, 17; (2) $\tau\omicron\upsilon\lambda$ un $\beta\acute{\alpha}\iota\tau$ II, 623; (3) $\mu\acute{\alpha}\epsilon\alpha$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ ι η - $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta$ III, 402; (4) $\zeta\omicron$ $\tau\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\omicron\zeta$ $\alpha\eta$ τ - $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\zeta$ $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\epsilon\omicron\iota\eta$ I, 987; (—out) $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda$ $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\iota\alpha\tau\zeta$ $\alpha\eta$ $\tau\epsilon\pi\alpha\eta\mu\alpha\iota\omicron$ I, 1342.
- dig: $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\rho\acute{o}\mu\alpha\tau$ $\zeta\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\omicron\iota\eta$ III, 85.
- dignified: $\epsilon\lambda\iota\upsilon\tau\alpha\eta\alpha\iota\lambda$ I, 1338; (woman) $\rho\tau\omicron\upsilon\alpha\zeta$ - $\beta\epsilon\alpha\eta$ I, 689, II, 181, 323.
- dignity: (rank) $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\mu$ I, 658.
- diligence: $\tau\acute{o}\mu\alpha\epsilon\tau$ C115.
- diminish: $\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\eta$ - $\zeta\alpha\beta\alpha\iota\lambda$ ι $\tau\epsilon\mu\acute{\alpha}\iota\zeta\tau\epsilon$ II, 444; (lessen) $\rho\acute{\epsilon}$ $\tau\omicron$ $\lambda\alpha\zeta\alpha\iota\omicron$ $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\mu\alpha\theta\alpha\mu\epsilon$ $\mu\omicron$ $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\lambda$ I, 1016.
- dinner time: $\alpha\iota\mu\tau\iota\mu$ $\rho\zeta\iota\mu\epsilon$ I, 1091.
- direction: $\alpha\iota\zeta$ $\iota\omicron\eta\eta\tau\alpha\iota\zeta$ $\eta\alpha$ η - $\acute{\upsilon}\rho$ - $\epsilon\omicron\iota\lambda\lambda\epsilon$ II, 315.
- disappointing: $\iota\tau$ $\mu\epsilon\alpha\lambda\lambda\tau\alpha\epsilon$ $\alpha\eta$ $\epsilon\upsilon\mu\alpha\eta\eta$ I, 1443.
- disaster: $\beta\iota\mu\tau$, $\beta\mu\tau\epsilon\alpha\theta$; cf. III, 169; (woe) $\epsilon\mu\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ $\eta\alpha\iota\tau\omicron\eta$ II, 536; $\rho\zeta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda$, $\rho\zeta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda\alpha$ I, 985.
- disastrous battle: $\epsilon\upsilon\zeta\alpha\tau\alpha\mu$ $\beta\iota\mu\tau$ - $\epsilon\alpha\theta$ III, 169. Cf. $\beta\mu\tau\epsilon\alpha\theta$ $\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\theta\mu\omicron\mu\alpha$, etc.
- discordant: $\mu\omicron$ $\epsilon\epsilon\omicron\lambda\tau\alpha\iota$ $\beta\epsilon\alpha\zeta\alpha$ $\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\mu\acute{\alpha}\iota\eta$ II, 428. Cf. $\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\mu\acute{\epsilon}\eta$, $\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\beta\mu\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta$.
- discover: α $\zeta\epsilon\upsilon\tau$ $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\rho\acute{\alpha}\iota\lambda$ III, 494.
- disease: $\alpha\iota\epsilon\iota\tau\omicron$ I, 248, 940.
- displeasure: $\eta\acute{\alpha}\mu$ $\epsilon\upsilon\iota\lambda\lambda$ $\rho\iota\eta$, $\tau\omicron\iota\omicron\mu$ - $\upsilon\alpha\tau\omicron$ $\lambda\omicron\eta\tau\omicron\upsilon\mu\epsilon$ II, 199.
- disporting themselves: $\alpha\zeta$ $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\alpha\iota\zeta\iota\lambda$ I, 1077.
- dispute: $\iota\mu\mu\epsilon\alpha\tau$ I, 465.
- distilling: $\rho\epsilon\iota\lambda\acute{\alpha}\iota\lambda$ I, 1245.
- distinction: $\rho\upsilon\alpha\iota\tau$ $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\mu$ $\acute{o}\eta$ $\upsilon\iota\lambda\epsilon$ $\tau\omicron\upsilon\mu\epsilon$ I, 1284; $\rho\upsilon\alpha\iota\tau$ $\tau\mu\epsilon\iota\tau\epsilon$ γ $\epsilon\epsilon\iota\mu$ $\iota\eta\tau$ $\zeta\alpha\epsilon$ $\beta\epsilon\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\iota\omicron$ III, 343.
- distinguished: $\lambda\acute{\alpha}\nu\upsilon\eta\eta$ $\rho\acute{\iota}\omicron\zeta\alpha\eta\mu\iota\lambda$, $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\iota\mu\epsilon\alpha\eta\mu\iota\lambda$ II, 104.
- distress: $\rho\acute{\alpha}\iota\tau$ $\eta\acute{o}\rho\iota$ $\tau\omicron\epsilon$ $\mu\omicron$ $\epsilon\tau\mu\alpha\tau\alpha\eta$ III, 242; $\beta\upsilon\alpha\iota\omicron\mu\epsilon\alpha\theta$ I, 1328, 1032.
- distressed: $\epsilon\pi\acute{\alpha}\iota\tau\epsilon$ III, 503.
- diversion: $\epsilon\omicron\iota\tau\zeta$ $\tau\acute{\upsilon}$ $\omicron\mu\eta$ $\rho\acute{\upsilon}\zeta\mu\alpha\theta$ I, 686.
- divided into skeins: $\rho\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ III, 47.
- divinity: $\tau\omicron\iota\alpha\epsilon\tau\alpha$ II, 194.
- divulge: $\mu'\iota\eta\tau\iota\eta\eta$ $\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\eta$ $\zeta\omicron$ $\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\zeta$ - $\rho\iota\eta\eta$ $\lambda\epsilon\alpha\tau$ I, 1519.
- dizziness: (stupour) τ' $\acute{\alpha}\zeta\alpha\iota\beta$ $\eta\alpha$ $\eta\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda\tau\alpha$ $\rho\omicron$ $\epsilon\tau\acute{\mu}\iota$ $\mu\omicron$ $\epsilon\epsilon\alpha\eta\eta$ III, 70.
- do away with: α $\epsilon\upsilon\iota\tau$ $\epsilon\upsilon\lambda$ $\alpha\iota\tau$.
- doe: g. $\epsilon\iota\lambda\tau\epsilon$ III, 57.
- dogberry: $\epsilon\alpha\omicron\mu\epsilon\omicron\eta$ I, 284.
- dogs: $\zeta\alpha\theta\alpha\iota\tau$ I, 1076, 1291.
- doubt: $\zeta\alpha\eta$ $\epsilon\omicron\eta\eta\tau\alpha\beta\alpha\iota\mu\epsilon$ I, 1262; $\alpha\eta\mu\tau\alpha\tau$ *passim*.
- dove: (turtle) $\upsilon\iota\beta\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\alpha$ $\eta\alpha$ $\beta\mu\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\rho\acute{\alpha}\eta$ $\tau\alpha\iota\tau$ II, 55.
- downwards: $\lambda\epsilon$ $\rho\acute{\alpha}\eta\alpha\iota\omicron$ I, 1364, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\lambda\omicron\zeta\alpha\theta$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ $\rho\acute{\alpha}\eta\alpha\iota\omicron$ I, 404.
- dowry: $\epsilon\mu\omicron\theta$ III, 452; $\rho\tau\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ I, 287, and *passim*.
- dragging: $\rho\epsilon\tau\alpha\epsilon\alpha\iota\lambda\tau$ II, 16.
- draughts: $\tau\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\lambda\iota\tau$ $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ η - $\iota\mu\iota\mu\epsilon$ I, 397. Cf. I, 512, III, 562, $\tau\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\lambda\iota\tau$ $\iota\mu\epsilon\alpha\mu\epsilon\tau\alpha$ I, 1611, usually $\tau\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\lambda\iota\tau$.
- dreamy: $\beta\mu\iota\omicron\eta\zeta\lambda\acute{\omicron}\iota\tau\epsilon\alpha\epsilon$ I, 504; (eyes) $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\tau\epsilon\alpha\mu\epsilon$ $\eta\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha$ $\zeta\lambda\alpha\tau\alpha$ II, 166; g. $\alpha\eta$ $\tau\epsilon\mu\alpha\eta$ - $\mu\omicron\iota\tau\zeta$ III, 498; cf. $\iota\tau$ $\mu\zeta\iota\eta$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\iota\omicron$ α $\mu\omicron\tau\zeta$ I, 810.
- dregs: $\acute{o}\lambda\tau\alpha\tau$ $\lambda\iota\eta\eta$ $\zeta\omicron$ $\zeta\mu\iota\eta\eta\iota\omicron\lambda\lambda$ I, 16.
- dress: (equipment) $\rho\epsilon\alpha\beta\upsilon\tau$ $\tau\omicron$ $\zeta\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\tau\alpha$ I, 1261; ι $\zeta\epsilon\omicron\iota\mu\mu\zeta$ (sic leg.) $\zeta\alpha\epsilon\tau\epsilon\alpha\lambda\alpha\epsilon$ II, 403; cf. III, 27.
- drink: $\zeta\omicron$ η - $\acute{o}\lambda\mu$ $\rho\lambda\acute{\alpha}\iota\mu\tau\epsilon$ I, 650, 680; (to me) $\acute{o}\lambda$ $\omicron\mu\eta$ I, 1229; $\tau\epsilon\omicron\theta$ $\lambda\epsilon$ η - $\acute{o}\lambda$ II, 431. Cf. I, 16, 308, 412, 863, 1280, 1580; $\iota\beta$ $\tau\omicron$ $\acute{o}\acute{o}\tau\alpha\iota\eta$ C138, $\iota\beta\epsilon\alpha\tau$ C91; (take) $\acute{o}\lambda$ $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\acute{\upsilon}\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\eta\alpha\eta\eta$.
- drive: (1) $\epsilon\iota\omicron\mu\acute{\alpha}\iota\eta$ $\mu\acute{\epsilon}$ I, 764; (2) $\rho\epsilon\omicron\lambda\mu\eta\eta\eta$ $\eta\alpha$ $\beta\alpha\epsilon$ III, 457, $\eta\alpha$ $\zeta\alpha\eta\eta\eta\alpha$ $\tau\omicron$ $\rho\epsilon\acute{o}\lambda\alpha\theta$ III, 118; (3) $\rho\eta\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\tau\alpha$. . . $\tau\acute{\alpha}$ $\epsilon\alpha\mu\eta\alpha\theta$ II, 435. Cf. $\rho\eta\epsilon\alpha\epsilon\tau\alpha$ $\rho\acute{\epsilon}\iota\theta\tau\epsilon$. (4) (—a ball) $\mu\acute{\upsilon}\iota\tau\zeta\iota\mu$, q. v.
- drooping: $\rho\acute{\alpha}\eta$ $\zeta\epsilon\omicron\iota\lambda\lrcorner$ $\epsilon\tau\mu\iota\mu$ II, 115; (withering) $\alpha\iota\tau$ $\rho\epsilon\omicron\theta$ III, 506.
- drop: (small) $\rho\zeta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\acute{o}\zeta$ II, 12, 26; $\beta\mu\alpha\eta\eta$ *passim*.

drop (v.): *ḡac bmaṡar tḡa riltḡeacḡ*
uaitḡe II, 179; (leave off) *ir*
miṡro rḡur ḡ leiḡean tḡo III,
389. Cf. III, 192; v.n. *ḡ*
rile I, 1529, C8.

droves: *tḡaintḡe I*, 172, 1203, C36,
C68.

druid: *tḡraoi I*, 1421, pl. *tḡraoiṡe*
II, 537.

drunk: *air mirtḡe I*, 213, 383;

air mearmuḡacḡ mirtḡe I, 1094.

dry: (remarks) *níl ruairtḡear ann*
I, 471.

dulls: (senses) *ḡuirḡear mo ḡeacḡ-*
ḡaiṡ i nḡombuḡḡ I, 1382.

dumps: *ḡuir rmuirt air ḡo leor*
I, 505.

during: *inna beo I*, 5.

dying: *tul ḡ ṡ'ḡas I*, 952, II,
535. Cf. *die*.

Early: (—and late) *ir moḡ ḡ air*
neóin II, 250.

easy: ("pull") *boḡ-ḡairmains I*,
928.

echo: *bairpinn ḡéimneac ar leac*
II, 73.

educated: (cultured) *raoiṡeaimuirt*
I, 483, (—woman) *raoi-bean*
I, 25.

education: *oiṡear I*, 117.

effective: (1) (wonderful) *éipeacṡacḡ*
I, 828, 830, 1005; *I*, 1413;
(2) *tob olc mo ḡnoṡa air*
rliab II, 509.

effort: (1) *nár mór an cumar ḡ*
ḡcur air ráil III, 494; (2)
(make—) *ṡairḡḡiṡe ṡiḡeacḡ*
ón rḡeala I, 985.

egg: pl. *uibḡeacḡ II*, 55.

elevate: *nac tḡoiḡḡiṡe ṡú i*
n-áirtḡe I, 1247.

elope: *ḡalais liom I*, 1500; cf. *I*,
40, 1503, III, 459.

eloquent: *ruileabair I*, 74; *beul*
binn, rmarac, raobmar I, 1532.

else: (anyone) *nac nḡeanḡaḡ*
ṡ'áirtḡe (= ḡéirí) I, 1542.

elysium: *ṡalaín na bḡian III*, 350.

embers: d. *ḡriḡairḡ I*, 297, 397,
II, 42, III, 9.

embrace: *ḡo tḡeannḡuinn le mo*
ḡroiṡe é I, 142; *cuir ṡairm*
ṡo láin II, 639.

enamel: *caile I*, 376.

enemy: *náimur I*, 478.

English: *ṡe bḡairla bḡirtḡe C135*.

enjoyment: *riamra I*, 1119, 1440;
rḡóirtḡe passim.

enliven: *beoṡacḡan I*, 128; v. *cheer*.

ennui: *níorḡe eadḡal tḡo ṡtuirtḡi*
ḡoiṡe I, 895.

enough: (1) *ḡuail réin ṡo ráic*
II, 313, *ḡ ráic rḡeala I*, 815;
(2) *tíol ceatḡar II*, 231;
(3) *ib ṡo tḡeain C138*; *rác*
r'lán II, 310.

entertaining: (with pleasant talk)
maoirtḡ ná neoin ní rḡairḡarṡ
leat ḡo ṡeo ḡeṡ ḡ' rúḡmarṡ
air ḡ' nór ḡeata II, 486.

entertaining: (talker) *réacḡaint*
an rṡairḡiḡe ir ḡoiḡne cáil
I, 106.

entrails: *rṡeḡeacḡa III*, 165.

entrust: *cuirm réin an tḡuir rín*
ró ḡoirḡice ir air ḡuimṡac I,
1331. Cf. *cuirm ṡo ḡuim-*
ḡiḡe air tḡia II, 565.

Europe: g. *na hḡóirpa I*, 1539.

even: *ḡan ríu an éatḡaiḡ II*, 484,
ríu an ḡráinne III, 530.

even with: *ḡo mbéinn léit cúiteacḡ*
III, 263.

evening: *air neóin II*, 250; *II*,
485; *nóin I*, 942; *ṡeirḡeacḡ*
lae I, 1355; v. *sunset*.

ever: *ḡo bḡiṡe I*, 4, 1195, etc.;
ḡoiṡe I, 4, etc.; *ḡo ṡeo I*,
1590, etc.

evident: (visible) *tḡa mbu léar*
tḡuinn i II, 226.

excel: *ḡear ḡ bairṡa I*, 79; v.
surpass; *baint mairḡe ṡe blá*
I, 750.

exchange: *malḡuit II*, 530, 619.

excited: *air intonn áirṡ ḡan céill*
II, 150.

exhausted (?): *ṡuine tḡ ráimḡiḡe ó*
naṡuirt ḡo ṡeo I, 1590; cf.
riḡr-ḡabail i tḡairḡiḡe II, 444.

exist: *níl uairṡe tḡa tḡairlaiḡ ó*
áṡaín I, 1242, *ṡo ṡairlaiḡ*
ra ḡḡuinníu I, 395.

expectation: *ní leo bí mo tḡoiḡ II*,
575.

expecting: *ruil ré I*, 615, *air*
ríul ḡo III, 226. Cf. *II*, 48,
III, 263.

experience: (sensation) *nuair ḡ*
mḡṡuḡim réin ṡo ḡoiṡe tul
ṡairm I, 1327, 'when I hear.'

experienced: níl mé eolḡacḡ ari
ríomari ḡáiríoin III, 85.

expert: na heolḡaiḡ I, 316, ḡac
eolaiḡe I, 960.

explain: v. show.

explanation: níl fáḡ leir I, 1236.

explosion: tḡom-pléarḡ II, 14.

expose: éuirḡeao ré mo éail ḡo
ḡaoa a' ḡo ḡeairi II, 308.

extravagant: ourḡamḡac III, 362.

extreme: (—whiteness) ari bḡaine
an ríomarin II, 226.

eye: (1) ríul ḡlar I, 903. Cf. I,
447, 423, etc. (2) ríorḡ I, 12,
439, 561, 681, 1232, 1459, III,
429, &c.

eye-brow: bḡaríḡe III, 428,
malaiḡ I, 47, etc.

Face: éaoan I, 115, 231, 790;
(countenance) ríeac I, 1078,
1574.

faculty: rí mo éailíḡ I, 1239.

fail: o'ḡeallḡao oir ḡo bḡac II,
238.

faint: ríe-las I, 1002, 1380.

fair: ríonn I, 5, III, 296; (com-
plexion) na héaoan tá'n lile
I, 231; (handsome) an ḡraoi-
ḡean mairéac I, 25, a bḡuin-
neall mairéac I, 37; (fair-
haired lady) an éúilíonn II,
314, I, 1334; ḡeairíḡ I,
1549 (= ḡeairíḡe); (—prince)
a ríonn-plaiḡ ḡeuraḡ II,
202; cf. ríonnóḡ C102;
(beauty) ḡḡeáḡ na rinne.

fairs: aonḡaí II, 502.

fairy: (child) an ríḡḡaíḡ leinḡ I,
874.

faithful: bí oíir ḡ oainḡean II,
326, comp. ir oíirle I, 108,
II, 635; (—remain) o'ḡanḡao
ari a' ḡḡaíḡ oíreac II, 576.

fall: leasḡo I, 1031 (= leasḡan).

falls: (1) (—to his lot) ḡo ríuríḡo
ari I, 174; (—in love) ríuríḡ
i ḡḡaíḡ le mnaoi II, 533;
(in curls) a' carao léirle I,
277; (—out) an méir a bí
eairíḡann I, 182; (—into
despondency) naḡ ríáiríḡ i
ḡeairíḡaoi I, 1218.

fame: ir ḡeanmḡa cáil I, 1299.

famous: clíurḡeac I, 1011, 1603,
clíurḡeac I, 1587.

far away: i bḡao ríur III, 602.
fare: réac mair rí mair ríur I,
[1038].

farewell: ḡo mburó éao rílan rí
ḡnár Sir uillíoc I, 1096.
Cf. éao rílan ríó, 'God be
with him.'

fashion: ríuríon I, 645.

fashionable: réairíḡ ríur ḡalánḡa.

fasting: g. an ríuríḡe III, 365.

fat: mé (= méirle) I, 649, méirle
mair III, 310; ríamḡar
passim.

fate: rí ḡcinnemair I, 1030;
(adverse—) aḡ éasḡac a leac-
tḡom I, 215.

faulting: ḡan éainḡeacḡ I, 1627.

feathers: g. clíuríḡ I, 124.

feed: rí beacḡḡao I, 516.

fellow: (strong—) bḡoac III, 137;
(light-headed—) ceolán III,
282; (vigorous—) ríaríuríḡe,
ríollairíḡe I, 167.

fencer: ríonríur I, 299.

fiddle: ríuríḡ I, 512, III, 159.

fiddler: ríurleiríḡ I, 159.

fields: na mairíḡ I, 474, 1343.

fight: ceao ríuríḡe (sic) I, 708;
g. bḡuríḡe I, 1058, II, 41.

fight (v.): (—a battle) éḡḡaoar
bḡuríḡo III, 169.

fine: cáin C10.

finest: ir rí-bḡeacḡa blar I, 367.

first flower: ríur-ríuríḡ mullíḡ
I, 659.

fit: (—ful) ríóir, pl. ríóiríḡa I,
82; ríuríḡ I, 1313, II, 38.

fit: (seem—) naḡ bḡracḡar ríóir
ḡracḡ ríur I, 1235.

fitting: ríomḡuríḡo I, 564.

flame: larao an ḡeairí-ḡmáir I,
1382.

flax: líon I, 253; cf. net.

flay: ní ríannḡaríḡeair III, 133;
carḡairíḡ II, 4, 39.

flee: cuairíḡ ríuríḡann ari bḡuan
III, 157.

fleet: cabḡac I, 310.

flinching: ḡan ríaoan I, 747.

flirt: (male) a mairíḡ na ríun II,
290.

flirting: (walking with) mairíḡeacḡ
le mnaí II, 501.

flock: (mattress) an rílocar III,
119, ari rílocar I, 923.

flocks and herds: ríeaoa I, 730.

flood: tuile I, 404, pl. tuilte II, 220.
 flow: (1) an tuile bí 's éaloḡaḡó pé pánaiḡ I, 404; (2) ar ro ḡo cinnṡe éis rruṡ ḡlan aiḡne III, 59; (3) ḡluairṡann III, 38.
 flower: rḡoiṡ na luacṡaḡó II, 211, (choice) ríoiṡ - rṡaiṡ na nḡaoḡal I, 662, ríoiṡ-rṡaiṡ nṡullaiḡ élanṡa mṡle I, 659; III, 340; a plúir na nḡaoḡal I, 340; cṡaoḡ nṡullaiḡ; v. leader.
 flummery: cárruiḡó I, 1321.
 flying: 's eitiolla (= eiteallaiḡ) I, 742.
 foam: cuḡar na ṡtonn III, 244.
 foggy: ceoḡaḡ II, 95.
 foliage: ṡuillíur I, 1073, 1390, III, 43.
 for: air fuil ḡ air bṡeáḡḡa mṡin II, 554; ar éríonnaḡt I, 409; cf. aiṡruḡe a ṡéanaṡ ann.
 fore-arm: (cnáim) ruḡeaḡó II; 29.
 forbear: leiḡ an uair rṡeo anoiṡ liom I, 188.
 foreigners: le ḡallai I, 1528.
 foremost one: cṡaoḡ nṡullaiḡ III, 574.
 forge: ceáirṡai (= ceairṡa) III, 541; cf. III, 527.
 forks: forṡanna II, 141.
 formed: éum I, 877.
 fox: maḡaḡó ruḡaḡó II, 310; ríonnaḡ.
 fragrant: an émaḡó éumṡa I, 1333. Cf. I, 446, 1390.
 frees: (—from) rḡaoilear tapṡ I, 1264.
 freezes: a' cuṡ cuirṡe II, [343].
 fresh: péairla maoiḡó-ḡeal muiṡneac II, 182.
 fret: naḡ ṡtapṡaiḡ i ḡceairṡaoi I, 1218.
 friend: voc. a éairaiḡ I, 1035, III, 130. Cf. I, 992, 1027, 1534, etc.
 friends: (family) éuaiḡ le ṡáim I, 416, 428.
 friendly: caṡṡannaḡ I, 162, 1501, cáirṡeaimṡil C41.
 friendship: (1) muiṡtiṡear I, 500; (2) an cumann naḡ maiṡeann I, 1444, má ḡní tú cumann le ṡuine I, 1441. Cf. II, 238; mórtur.
 frighten: rḡanṡaiḡ tú I, 756.

frown: a mbeṡ ḡruaim air I, 690, (1206).
 fruit: mear III, 62, 321.
 full of life: lán ṡen ḡcṡoiḡe II, 77.
 fun: (1) aiṡear I, 99, 1034, C121; (2) riampṡa I, 1440, ríonṡa I, 150, 431, 884, 1373; (3) ṡon nḡreann II, 230; (4) rṡóirṡ ṡo ṡéanaṡ ṡe I, 1036; (5) (row) méaṡoḡaiḡ an rṡacan I, 1637.
 funny: ríonṡaimṡil I, 143, 427, III, 572.
 Gaity: ruairṡear.
 galant: rḡaṡairṡe I, 327, 1286, pl. I, 156; (flirt) maḡaiḡ II, 290.
 game: (of hurling) báirṡe I, 77.
 gander: ḡanṡa C33, usually ḡanaḡal.
 garrison: ḡanarṡúin I, 1288.
 gathering: tapṡar III, 536.
 gay: rúḡaḡ I, 355; ruairṡe.
 generosity: (1) réile I, 45, 442; (2) einneac I, 153. Cf. I, 45, 375 III, 377, 480; (3) córtar II, 135.
 generous: rial I, 1565.
 gentle: réim I, 7, III, 435; réimṡó II, 118; ḡur míne é ná an ṡ-uai I, 1175; láḡ I, 846.
 get: (ready) réitiḡ ṡom an bealaḡ II, 566; (respect) ruair céim ón uile ṡuine I, 1284.
 gift: maṡ réirín I, 451; III, 593.
 gin: ḡin I, 83.
 girl: ar éailín beaḡ II, 234; (fair) an rṡaoileann II, 222; (child) air leanḡ ṡear I, 1212; I, 1386; (love) a ríúir I, 802, meḡḡ-ḡráḡó II, 380; planṡa I, 1601; (beautiful—) a maiṡeac beaṡac II, 121.
 give: (courage) ḡo ṡóḡruinn a cṡoiḡe III, 238; (—a fig for) ní mó liom ná bṡeán III, 337; (one's heart) an éaṡ rṡear air léiḡ mé mo éumann leiṡ ḡo h-óḡ II, 50; (—up) leiḡ ṡó I, 1180, leiḡean ṡon ól II, 83; (—up to) rḡaoilim leat ran ól é C132.
 gloom: ṡpáḡaib ṡaoine rṡoi rṡúir II, 216; cf. I, 1470, 1522, ḡan rṡúir I, 148, mo

rmúro II, 633; paol éiaé I, 1126; séur-rmál III, 346.
 glory: an glóir I, 882, glóir mór I, 1238.
 gluttony: 'nám cpaor III, 367.
 go: téimís III, 11, 292.
 goal: (victory) tá'n báire linn I, 31.
 goalsman: cúl báire I, 1025.
 God be with: so mbuó céao plán ro I, 1096.
 good: maicé III, 193; (—deed) dé-bearc; (—looking) maireacé I, 37, (effective) maicéamail I, 356.
 good luck: le n-áiríocáir an péan II, 195.
 gout: súta I, 932.
 gowns: súnnáí I, 569.
 graceful: a cum ir péiseanta II, 131.
 grade (v.): ro céimniú I, 1575.
 grade: (orders) srádaí II, 44.
 grape: (fork) sréap (E) III, 441.
 grave: i bfeairc I, 857; uais.
 greatness: mórcur I, 1178.
 Greek: don ór sréasac; cf. I, 1410; (scholar) sréasac C78.
 green: maí péar slar I, 439, ir slaire ná'n péar I, 1160. Cf. grey.
 greenwood: na h-úr-cóille II, 315.
 greetings: beir míle beannaíto 7 ceoú uaim leat ríor II, 421.
 grey: (of the eyes) slar I, 12.
 grid-iron: sréoil III, 160.
 grief: táis an cuimáir ro óiom III, 413.
 grieved: i scuimáir III, 287.
 grinding: (—music) ríacaó ceoil III, 158; (material for—) áóbar bleicís III, 214.
 groan: (v.) (boo) cuimh ríseao éiríóce oir I, 1319.
 gross: sróra I, 391.
 grows: ní éis péar ann ná páracé II, 442, a óis meap ir blá III, 62. Cf. II, 542.
 growth: páir II, 197.
 guests: (party) dáim (?) I, 98.
 guide: seán caoc a'r a céannaire III, 170.
 guides: tá otreomúacó I, 490. Cf. 409; (passive) reolaó mé II, 147, (—by reason) reol ro éall I, 413.

guile: san meang II, 135.
 gullet: (throat) ríobán réiró III, 251.
 gum: pl. omanouill I, 314.
 gurgling noise: slus inr sacé bróis II, 18.
 gutter: d. laéaís I, 924.
 Hair: gpl. na sciaib I, 961, 1341; II, 565, sg. I, 177, 439, 1251; na sciaib-foit I, 224, na bfoit I, 38; (luxuriant) na scraeb-foit I, 575, 1573, na ramar-foit I, 745; (curly) na scuac-foit I, 694; (golden) naoi n-óir-foit II, 136; sruas passim; v. hanging, curling, head.
 hall: hallaí I, 1547.
 hammer (v.): oir a' sacáil air iarmann I, 1478; tá larsacó I, 487, sleámaó I, 320, also sréaoacó.
 hand: (from wrist down) gpl. mín-érob I, 328. Cf. I, 749, II, 540; crob ir síle 7 ir míne III, 502.
 handful: máim I, 166, 496.
 handiness: rouaim I, 380.
 handmaid: cuimail I, 335.
 handsome: (1) taicéamail I, 162, 1155; (2) (beautiful) cailín . . . rpéireamail I, 290; (3) maireacé I, 25, 37; (4) (woman) a maireacé II, 121; (5) a rtauime III, 496; (6) maíre I, 557; (7) (beautiful woman) rpéir-béan III, 399.
 hanging: (down) sacé mbe tá sual air ríleacó léi I, 1365.
 happened: air éirí . . . ro I, 984.
 happiness: fáo a'r maíreap raeáil a'r aoibneap I, 1486.
 happy: (1) ir mo-ráiró tá m'inctinn I, 1279; (2) nacé méanra táir scineacó I, 337. Cf. I, 480; v. blissful.
 happy chance: nacé aoibinn an fáill I, 365.
 harbour: calta I, 177, III, 80.
 hardship: cpaetan II, 332.
 hare: míol buíre I, 1075.
 harp: cpaic I, 1033; cláirreacé I, 406, cláiracé I, (70), 159.
 harrowing: ruirreacó III, 135.
 harsh: (voice) a bfuil an cnáóán in ro ríóis I, 1320.

hat: *baireadó* II, 9.

have: (-at hand) *Δ λιαέταις τεαέτα*
beas lác in u'eolur II, 241.

hawk: *peabac na hCinne* I, 1022.

haze: *rmúit* I, 216, *rmúio*; v.
gloom.

hazy: *rmúiteac* I, 1011.

head of hair: *Δ cúl éar* I, 175,
-oear I, 5, *Δ cúl na gceaoib*
I, 426, (curling) *Δ cúl*
sualaig II, 590, (brown),
g. *Δ cúl suinn* II, 596; cf.
I, 422, 1381; *Δ cúlín* *tiuo-*
pallaé, *ráinneac* III, 47.
Cf. II, 57.

heals: *rlánuigear* I, 939.

health: *rláinte*, npl. *rláintí* *óá*
n-ól I, 565; (good—) *róo*
oite! II, 21; (here's to the
—of) *róo rá tuaim* *rláinte*
I, 844.

heap: (drunken) *'na meall capta*
II, 40; often *rmírte*.

hear: *Δ moéuigim* *oo éoirte* I,
1327; *cluinim*, passim.

hearing: *in m'éirveacé* I, 849.

heart-scald: *rsallao cpoide* I,
781.

hearth: (tax) *airegeao teallais*
III, 372.

heath: *móinte rraois* III, 464.

heaven: *neamh*; *rlaiteir*. v. *elysium*.

heavenly: *neamha* I, 1045, 1426.

heavens: *rpéaréta* I, 732, II, 143;

hedge: *rál* III, 360, pl. *rálta*
III, 291.

heed: *ruim* II, 225; *ir beas mo*
binn air I, 1068; (take—)
oéan fóill I, 343.

heifer: pl. *reapaoí* *ouba* *Δn*
trléibe II, 293.

heir: *Δn mac oiréigecé* I, 150,
usually oighe.

help: *forcaig oom' éuir* I, 1128;
(cannot—) *ní féadaim gan*
. . . I, 1449.

hero: *Δ tréimhir* I, 1282; *cpaoib*
Δn áig; v. *leader*, *flower*.

history: *ptaip* I, 207; *peancar*.

"hit": (success) *ir mo-maie* *Δ*
repióc air éoiréao wiganna
III, 566.

hold on!: *oéan fóill* I, 343.

hollow: *logán* III, 209.

holly: *cuiteann* III, 237.

holy: *so pártar naomh* I, 1362,

Δn lócmann naomh I, 875.

homage: *beir 'cup uinlaigecé*
ouit *gceill* I, 646.

home: *ápur* I, 80, 980.

honey: *mel* III, 66, 77, 320, 342,
Cf. II, 543, 560, *mil* III, 586.

honorable: *onórac* I, 371; *einn-*
ecámuil I, 76.

honour: *einneac* passim; (in—of)
rá tuaim *oo rláinte* I,
1195. Cf. I, 119. v. *céim*.

hooked: (stick) *uairlib na*
scamós C104; *camósac* I,
502.

hoping that: *air rúil le oia* *so*
II, 49.

hospitable: *rálteac* I, 1603;
raipring, *rlaiteamail* *7*
ouipre méio I, 1092.

hosts: *rluaité* I, 551, 952, 479,
1608, II, 186, etc.

household: *Δ teaglac* I, 1182;
cf. *hearth*.

however: (—melodious) *ceol oá*
binne I, 9, (—fine) *oá breacé*
III, 493.

human: *oannonna* I, 1429; (—kind-
ness) *oannonnacé* I, 46.

humanity: *oannonnacé* I, 46, 885.

humour: *nac gcuipreao rubcar*
air oaoimib C28.

hurrying: *as luacáo cáé un*
rpóirte I, 1661.

husbandman: *ir oic Δn mártais*
ran eaprac mé III, 86.

Ice: *leac oighe* III, 54.

idle: *oioimaoineac* III, 439.

idler: v. *lazy-bones*.

immaculate: *gan éan rmál*
peacaoib II, 164; cf. I, 339.

impetuous: *rapmánta* I, 1162.

impudent: *ronnta* (= *ronnta*)
I, 1054.

impulse: *níoib* *Δn léit* III, 264.

in: (—gloom) *raoi rmúio* I, 1522,
(—melancholy) *rá lionntoub*;
(—the mountains) *rá rléibte*
III, 331, (—sorrow) *raoi brón*
I, 1529, (—woods) *Δi coillte*
olué I, 1388, (—English) *oe*
béarla bupre C135.

incite: *bporaois* I, 682.

inclination: *claoataí* II, 245
(ACG).

increase: *Δ méuaoigear mo oeor*

- I, 1521; *méadaiḡ tú aip m'arraimn* III, 483. Cf. I, 554.
- incur: (—displeasure) *náir tuitl rin, oimuaḡ donuine* II, 199.
- influence: (bring under—) *ḡo ḡcuirunn-re mo cluain i ḡcéill si* III, 607.
- influential: *ceannaraḡ* I, 955, III, 83.
- inherent: *buḡ oual oḡ ó útéar* I, 1269; v. *natural*.
- inheritance: (natural) *fréain útéar*.
- iniquity: *le n-a céarḡarḡ . . . ḡan cluain* I, 1231.
- injury: *aḡḡar* C22. Cf. *oioḡbáil* II, 456.
- insignificant: *ruaraḡ* I, 693.
- instead of: 'na n-áit I, 19; 'na leabaḡ III, 165; (somebody else—) *o málruir* II, 604.
- intelligence: *inntleaḡt* I, 996, 1177, *inntreaḡt* II, 186.
- intend: v. *intention*.
- intended: *ní mé ir rún si* II, 229.
- intention: *iré oob intinn uairra* I, 1034.
- interest: (active—) *beir raor-éaitneain aḡur ppéir oon nḡreann* II, 230.
- interfere: *ní bainpe mé óá íóir* I, 254.
- intermission: *ré larḡaḡ ḡan raóiréar luḡt béarla* III, 339; v. *respice*.
- intoxicated: *aip mipe* I, 213: (—through you) *ó o mipe, a rae beaḡ mná* III, 482; cf. I, 1094.
- investment: (stock) *realbáin bó* II, 295.
- Ireland: *na íóula* II, 317; *Éire* passim.
- Irish: (language) *ḡáoiólaic* I, 771, *ḡaoiúic* I, 54; cf. I, 315, II, 395, III, 438; (native) *ḡaoiúac* I, 809.
- Irish: (native, Milesian) *ḡaeḡeal* I, 331, 1270, 1277, 1406; (—people) *poḡal íáḡraic* C 47.
- irritable: (venemous) *colḡaḡ* III, 155; *ḡairḡeac* III, 140.
- Jaunty: (proud) *buacaḡ* II, 211.
- jealous: *aḡ éar léit* III, 283; cf. II, 201; (competing) *bpuil na mílte rear aḡ éar ḡ aḡ iomaḡ raor oḡ ḡráḡ* I, 1515.
- jest: *ná tuir-re ḡur rúḡraḡ é* II, 529, *náir ḡlac rúḡraḡ* I, 1036.
- jewel: *aip a' bḡeirín* III, 593; *reóo, reóir* I, 370, 998, 877, etc., *reúo* I, 626, etc.
- Jew's harp: *tiumpa*.
- join: *a éairre ḡráḡaḡ' bḡo páirteaḡ* I, 480.
- joined: (united) *ḡ a beir ualtaḡ* I, 978. Cf. *partnership*, *united*.
- joking: *ní raib mé léi acḡ a' rúḡraḡ* III, 621. Cf. II, 529, *and jest*.
- jollity: *ruairce* II, 186; II, 213.
- jolly: *cailín ruairce na ḡruairce rinne* I, 329.
- journey: *aipreap* I, 89.
- journey: *éruallpuinn* I, 191. Cf. I, 105.
- joy: *uile-ḡairar* I, 397; *ruḡar* C28.
- joyous: *ruairceaḡ* II, 189, *ruáirceaḡ* III, 574; (glad) *a íúil bḡeáḡ loinneac* I, 15; *ráilú; ráirteaḡ* I, 1603.
- Judgment: (day of-) *lá an tsiléir* II, 582.
- jumping: *léimneaḡ, d. léimnḡ* II, 400. Cf. I, 296.
- keen on: *níl tnuḡ aice le óir* II, 316.
- kerchief: *írléar* II, 9.
- kinds: *róir* II, 212.
- kindliness, kindheartedness: *rḡar-ḡaḡ an raóḡal le uairneaḡt* I, 46.
- knapsack: *cnappreaca* III, 143.
- kneaded: (—with) *ruirce ar* II, 558.
- knobby: *cnaraḡ* II, 38.
- knots: *trí ínáḡma* I, 1154.
- know: *ní rear uam ann* I, 1080, (—how) *bu eól oḡ ḡaḡ uirne mipe* I, 1613, *ir eól oom* III, 281.
- knowing: *reap rearaḡ aip ḡáir* I, 295.

knowledge: (from—) map ré a n-
aithne atá mé rḡmíob I, 659;
eol I, 1613, III, 281.

Lad: rṡócac̃ I, 1052.

lady: bantigearna I, 69.

laid: (am—) ṡo rínṡear mé I, 57.

laity: i ṡṡuac̃ I, 470.

lament: éaoimim I, 1437, III, 460;
ceao éasnac̃ II, 521.

lamenting: éasnac̃ I, 215; i n-
éascaoim opṡ-ra III, 67.

lamp: lócṡann I, 875.

landowners: luēt fearainn III,
362.

lash: lapṡac̃ III, 339.

lasting: ṡo mbu buan é I, 148,
246, buanac̃ I, 245.

late: ceann ṡeimeannac̃ ṡon
ṡoimnac̃ II, 106.

Latinist: laṡimeac̃ C78.

laugh: ṡáipe III, 285; laughter:
ṡáipí II, 371 (pl.).

lavish: bí fṡar I, 1565; cf. I, 242.

lawful: ṡligṡeac̃míul II, 423.

lazy-bones: leāṡuīōe buīōe II,
130; rṡmairṡe I, No. 51,
Notes, p. 303.

lead: (—astray) a mēamais ṡac̃
cúige I, 975.

leader: ceannpṡopṡ I, 86, 150;
ceann fearṡna III, 351;
ceannairṡe III, 170; léirṡeip
I, 1284; (pinnacle) bāp-ṡlac̃
161; ṡurab í cṡonairṡe ban
ṡail í I, 196; cṡaob̃ mullais̃
II, 574.

leading: (rank) fṡairṡe tṡeipṡe ṡ
cēim III, 343.

league: dpl. léisib̃ I, 377.

learning: léisṡean I, 242, 1526.

lease: leup III, 264.

leave: ṡṡásais̃ mo éṡuīōe-ra ṡuib̃
I, 36, ṡṡásais̃ mé caitṡe cṡíon
III, 469, ṡṡásá rínn claoīōe
III, 338.

leavings: fṡuigṡall I, 406.

lessen: laṡṡoēac̃ I, 554.

lest: airṡ fṡairṡíop ṡo mbéinn.

let: (—alone) léisim ṡó-ran I,
106; I, 1180; v. p. 95.

liberally: líonṡac̃ éairṡe ṡo fṡar
I, 242.

lie: ṡo ṡṡus rí éiteac̃ II, 125;
cf. II, 31, 85.

life: ma ṡeo I, 5; náṡṡ doib̃inn

an rṡoṡal ṡom III, 604.

light: an éoinneall I, 1384, (re-
flected—) ṡá nṡeallṡairṡ I,
1340; (—of day) bán an lae
II, 128; (holy—) an lócṡann
naom̃ I, 875; (—and shade)
loimnir; mur rṡáite an ṡór'
I, 1574.

like (v.): níṡṡ áin léit̃ III, 264;
ṡo mb'ait liom tṡáct̃ I, 1576,
I, 1486, ṡob aitis̃ liom III,
384, (—most) nac̃ meara liom
cú III, 526. Cf. desire.

like: (one—) a rṡm̃ail ní leup
ṡam I, 42; 50; 1361; (match)
mac-rṡm̃ail I, 263; mo
leiteirṡe I, 794.

liking: rṡom-éaitṡeac̃m̃ II, 230.

lily: lile I, 11, 231.

lion: apṡ-leom̃an I, 661.

literature: éisṡe ṡ ealaṡac̃m̃ I,
1559.

live: mairṡeann II, 532. Cf. I,
350, II, 48; (long—) ṡo míle
mairṡo III, 578, ṡo mairṡe
cú rṡoṡlac̃ rṡán I, 151, ṡo
rṡoṡluisṡe ṡia é I, 1264; (—on)
ṡílleac̃c̃aṡ tṡisṡac̃c̃ i ṡc̃irṡ airṡ
ṡac̃ lá I, 1120.

loafer: leaṡuīōe II, 130; clea-
ṡairṡe I, 1054.

loafing: (vagabondage) cleaṡai-
ṡeac̃c̃ I, 1035.

lock: (of hair) ṡlaoi, ip ṡac̃ ṡlaoi
ṡreac̃ II, 215, gpl. I, 556,
953, 1401; ṡual I, 1365;
II, 555, III, 39; opṡa I, 370,
II, 137.

lodgings: lóirṡín I, 65.

long: mé bliac̃ac̃m̃ móirṡ II, 490,
(—lived) bliac̃nac̃ I, 1170,
rṡoṡalac̃ I, 134, 151, rṡua
rṡoṡalac̃ I, 775; (distant)
tṡom-éian I, 222.

longs for: a' ṡúil leip I, 1582.

look: bṡeac̃nais̃ I, 736; ṡeairṡe I,
1458; (—out) fṡairṡe, fṡairṡe
C23; éusao I, 364.

loom: g. an tṡreoil II, 139.

loop: lúb I, 23, pl. lúba II, 124.

lose: c̃á an ṡéim ṡo uainn C14.

loth: bí leipṡ op̃í III, 619.

loud-voiced (?): ip ṡáṡṡa an
éurṡeac̃c̃ I, 151, leg. ṡairṡa.

love: (1) ṡṡac̃ I, 7, 138, 1397;
ṡean I, 700; (2) ṡean ṡé

oim go tairéiseas a
 noliḡeasó III, 534; (3) an
 cumann a tús déiríre do
 naoire I, 1447; (4) a ḡaol
 na bpeari éacṡac I, 1405;
 (beloved) a cumann ḡeal 'ra
 ḡráó I, 1488; a cūirle I, 197;
 a éasuir I, 197; puar do
 cum II, 327; (true—) mo
 éas reair I, 1543; do meoḡ-
 ḡráó II, 380; III, 105;
 leannán II, 333; annraṡt I,
 21; reair 7 puair mo éléib
 tú I, 1507.
 love (v.): go bfuil mé i nḡráó
 leat I, 1396, tá ḡráó as
 mac dé oir I, 1453. Cf.
 II, 569; tuirim i nḡráó le
 II, 533; a bfuil mo ḡean oir
 II, 102; tús mé go hóḡ mo
 ḡean tuir II, 253; ḡráó mo
 éraoiré an ppeabair I, 78.
 v. beloved.
 love artifice: go ḡcūirinn-pe mo
 éluam i ḡcéill tó III, 607.
 lover: leannán II, 333.
 loving: caillín báiréac I, 580;
 muirneac II, 182.
 love-making: fuiríreacṡ caillín
 C95; go maib mé a' bpeasao
 ḡráó mo éraoiré III, 411.
 Cf. I, 295, 398, 1402, III, 400.
 lower: ní írleócamn I, 1408.
 luck: áṡ (= aó) I, 172, etc.;
 (good—) réan oir 7 áó I, 334;
 raoḡal raḡa aise le réan
 C81; táinte ponair air, áó
 7 einneac air I, 173.
 lucky: áómar I, 65; áṡamuir I,
 22, 30.
 lump: 'na meall carṡa II, 40.
 lurch: ráḡra mé na máirí . . .
 'na ḡciar-éuacṡaill III, 31.
 lust: an-toil an-traoḡail II, 283.
 Cf. beir an-toil don ḡráó
 Love Songs.
 lustrous: air hallaí ḡléiseala I,
 1547.
 luxuriant: (—hair) na ḡcraeb-ḡolt
 I, 575.
 Mad: air buile I, 129, 717; go
 nṡeacair an raoḡal air
 mpe I, 1259. Cf. I, 130.
 madman: ḡeilt I, 16.
 makes: (causes) goṡ ní óom

tráṡt I, 273; (—black white)
 dá nṡeannainn túb don mbán
 II, 503; (—a choice) éóis tú
 moḡam éarum III, 22; (—friends)
 má 'ní tú cumann le tuine
 I, 1441; (—lasting) go mbua-
 naiḡ mac dé raoḡalac plán
 ias I, 624; (—love) dá
 bpeasao I, 398; I, 295, III,
 400; (—known) ríom-cūi mo
 rḡeal i n-níl tó III, 623;
 (—journey, a pilgrimage) tús
 mé an cūira I, 1391; (—re-
 sound) bairinn ḡeimneac
 ar; (—resplendent) cūi téal-
 maó air . . . I, 1233;
 (—surrender) bain ḡéilleao I,
 724; (—for) tarraint air III,
 315; (—understand), v. make
 known; v. leave.
 maid: ainm I, 277; (old—) ní
 áirḡim uacair maṡao ó éiré
 I, 549.
 maiden: ainm; g. na bpuinnill'
 II, 545. Cf. II, 550; (beauti-
 ful—) an ḡaoileann óḡ I,
 1537.
 maintain: éoinniḡear a' tróḡraó
 . . . air ráḡail I, 1301; a'
 cumann . . . a éonḡbail I,
 1442.
 majestic: móḡa I, 427.
 malt: g. bpaṡa III, 42.
 mankind: ríol cuba I, 578.
 manner: (way) mealaóam III,
 367; i n-éan míoṡ molaím
 é I, 652; (after the—) a nóir
 blá II, 168; an ḡéar a mbím
 I, 1381, III, 272. Cf. II, 63.
 v. address, and cf. planṡa . . .
 ir áille ḡnaoi I, 1554.
 mannerly: béurac I, 274; mómaíl
 I, 333, 871; mánta I, 17.
 Cf. modest, refined.
 many: a' a liaṡtaí óis-bean III,
 455. Cf. I, 634, 685, 1137,
 1428, 1535.
 March: an máir I, 131.
 marching: ais máirail aise I, 607.
 mare: pl. láraṡa I, 671.
 mark: (shilling) marṡ C45.
 marsh: corraḡ 7 boḡaí III, 464.
 mat: cáiteós II, 23.
 match: ráic míoḡ na ḡraime: II,
 191. Cf. I, 287; (—for) mac-
 raímaíl I, 263.

mate : céile I, 792, etc.
 may ; v. might.
 maximum : (—speed) ina írean-rué I, 692. Cf. do írean-uálač.
 meal-time : i n-aimriur ríime I, 1091.
 mean : tuatač II, 582.
 meanness : (šan) táipe I, 1231.
 means : maoin I, 49 ; (scope) aip beašán pášltaip I, 1067.
 measure : da tciŕeao liom péin do éimniú i ŕceapc I, 1575.
 measure : (vessel) meapmačá (pl.) II, 5.
 meet : (1) cia capraíoe oim I, 1312, da ŕcapraí oi mé I, 1423 ; (2) buaileao oim i I, 1490 ; (3) teacč ma óail I, 100.
 melancholy : (in—) pá lionnoub II, 540 ; ciš lionnoub oim I, 1328 ; tá mo lionn-oub pe n-ól II, 256.
 mention : nuair a éluimim éú doo' luao III, 38. Cf. I, 92, 993, 1205, III, 38 ; (not to—) ní áipušim I, 146, II, 539.
 mention : (description) tráoč I, 330, etc.
 merry : io' óeio-ri ní féaom a beic rúšac I, 1012. Cf. I, 146, 355, 611, 1172 ; rir rúšac' I, 644 ; pion ŕo meio-peac I, 1548. Cf. III, 309 ; (making—) bíonn a' laoš a' rúšaoil I, 1077.
 messenger : teacč II, 241 ; teacč-tairín.
 methinks : oair liom I, 356 ; I, 1220.
 method ; v. order.
 midriff : dpl. pá do pcaipceac' I, 928.
 mien : mém II, 554 ; (of good—) méanma I, 430.
 might : da teacčao do aip paill I, 1617.
 migration : i n-imice luac na bealtaine I, 548.
 mild : péim I, 586, 1573 ; páim I, 1226 ; ceanpa I, 574 ; (—voiced) páim-šlópca II, 158.
 mind : (oo mo) éailib I, 1239 ; aiŕneao I, 111 ; intinn I, 1519 II, 31.

mindful : cuimneac C76.
 mirror : (—of divinity) ršacán oiačca II, 194.
 miserable specimen : ríopmač mná oona III, 463.
 mishap : m'anacair ŕéap I, 1452.
 misled : ŕur imeapa tú.
 mix : pionŕ mil da ŕuacao II, 645.
 moaning : éaŕcaoin III, 67.
 modest : mná mánta I, 792 ; a ŕúil bpeáš mómaail I, 333 ; a ŕnúir ŕeal náipeac I, 373.
 moisten : o'fliučaimn do beal II, 74. Cf. II, 89.
 moor : d. eanaš III, 457 ; móimín III, 489, pl. móinte III, 203. Cf. mountain.
 morass : corraiš II, 203.
 moré (the . . . the better) : da méio a tcaiče bu móioe a rpeir I, 917.
 motion : (in—) aip ŕluair I, 98 ; (rapid—) ruao III, 434.
 mountain : pl. pléibci I, 434.
 move : (1) ŕluairceap I, 230, ŕo nŕluairceann ailar mo éuim III, 38 ; (2) aipciš pá mo óeio I, 1579 ; (3) oimio amair I, 1571 ; (4) —to and fro : a' boŕaaoiš III, 143 ; (5) (—noiselessly) éalašim, q.v.
 mud : g. lačaiŕe I, 1106.
 music : pl. ceolta I, 323, 428, 1099, 1546, II, 395 ; ceiliúr in do ŕlóp I, 930. Cf. I, 446.
 musical : ceolma I, 333, III, 55.
 musicians : paioce ceoil II, 119 ; lučc ceoil.

Naggin : naŕŕín I, 920.
 nap : (of sleep) ní bpaice mé táim nó ruan I, 1207. Cf. I, 1131.
 narrow : bpaioce ŕanna III, 428.
 nation : náiriún I, 28.
 natural : (inherent) oual I, 97, 430, 1552, nac oual oi I, 10 ; maip bu oučac I, 1343, ní oučaiŕe oon lača rnaim ap an toinn I, 1648.
 near : oob' ŕoŕur I, 815, bŕoŕur oó I, 970 ; da nŕap I, 110.
 nearing : aiš ionnpaiš na tculacč III, 167.
 neck : bpaíš I, 24, 1157 ; paio oó ceann II, 109.

need: earbúiríó díom C44; v. want.

net: ní gárfar inna líon mé III, 258.

nice: buíó láe an ríóir III, 107.

niggardliness: cráiríteacé I, 1462.

nobility: uairle I, 329.

noble: (deed) áirí ngníomh I, 1552.

nobody else: do málairt ní déanfar II, 604.

noise: (—in ears) buirpanacé in do éluara I, 931.

nook: i nglacán gac pléibe II, 398; arcaíó.

notch: poll air a feirí III, 160.

notice: ní breacnóca mé ra taobh a mbéirí tú II, 249.

nourish: o'ail 7 o'altiom mé II, 34.

nurse: bean altiam III, 16.

nuts: cna I, 1389, II, 445. cnó I, 1064, III, 286.

Oaken: oaraea III, 169.

oath: mionna I, 1140.

of: féarfa air fíon a' air beóirí III, 535.

offer: (—prayers) déantar an uirruige dúit I, 1450; éairí tú mo rórafó III, 32.

offspring: rliocé I, 416; v. race.

old age: ó leanb go léite II, 415.

on: rá bair na gcarab III, 104, faoi bairraib na tatum II, 346; cná buirí i mbairí carab II, 445.

once: trá I, 122.

open doors: doirre méirí I, 1092.

opportunity: air faill III, 236.

opportunity: an fáill I, 365; oá tacaíó oó air fáill I, 1617; uain I, 251.

oppression: g. leatruim I, 1373.

oracle: (local) gurb é veirí ollamh na háite I, 635.

orchard: níl meaf air abal-uirte gáiríom III, 321.

ordain: i gceim oáirí ordaigeaó I, 470.

order: óirí I, 100; (law and—) éus man 7 meacé doo náiríun I, 1568.

order: horpaigeaó I, 325; I, 414 (: peol).

organ: na horpáin II, 325, 341, arpáin II, 406.

originate: mur cuiríó túr air I, 1276; ó túraigeaó an oile I, [1018].

ornament (v.): (—with) mte o'airgeaó I, 669.

ornament: áilleán II, 539, III, 329; gpreágan I, 557. Cf. áilleacán leimí I, 398; (—for hair) flearfa don óir I, 227.

orphan: air oílleacéairí I, 1375; I, 1535; C50.

ought: an té air éoirí oó-ran é III, 453.

outlined: tarpaigece mé rpaíníí don buiríe-ríóir I, 670.

Packed: im go teannta III, 561; oílé ib.

pain: (1) pian *passim*; (2) oóic in do gáite I, 933; (3) airpáin III, 595, pl. airpáinneacá II, 92.

pair: (yoked—) cáraoirí mórí bae III, 253.

palm: ir áise tá'n éraob III, 578; ir tú éus tpeire air I, 375.

pangs: airpáinneacá báir II, 92.

panic: oá n-uiríunh un rpaóir I, 741; o'uiríí rí un rpaóir uain III, 358.

particle: líraeó II, 563.

partial; v. partly.

partly: bog-lán ooirí II, 38; cf. tá bog-fuarlae ran abáin.

partnership: ríol i bpáirí III, 212, ool i bpáirí III, 176. Cf. comair, co-operation.

party: (—of friends) cóiríí (sic leg.) I, 157; oáin I, 98.

pass: go reaeósaó I, 735.

passion: lafaó an gáirí-gáirí I, 1382; tá mo gáirí gáirí go héas léat I, 1456.

pasture: (green) mínleac II, 434, III, 61; cimín.

pay: (—a visit) cuairt úo a éusar I, 1429; do oíolfaó I, 492; íoc *passim*.

peace be with you: ríocán air oóirí oirí I, 175. Cf. 187.

peaceful: ríocáinail (?) I, 822.

pencilled: a mala éaol tá tarpaíníce I, 1463. Cf. a mala gáin man rpaíníí pinn Love Songs; v. narrow.

penetrate : nuair a éadar an fuacht
 . . . fíú I, 692.
 perfect : gnuairtá gan ríal I, 339.
 perfume : ceó meala I, 48.
 period : (time) : taca an meoðain
 oíche I, 125.
 perjure : ar mo mionna ní déanfao
 bréas I, 1140.
 permit : dá bráðamh ó m'inncl-
 eaét C74. v. allow.
 physician : liais I, 374, 1476.
 pick : fíor-rímeas uon fíú air
 é III, 341; ciao na brear
 mála III, 347.
 pick : (—pockets) ríarthaó II, 7.
 pierce : tollur I, 938; mo tollaó
 go héas C37.
 pile up : ríeacta dá éarnaó II,
 56, 436, I, 1466.
 pining : as déanaí lionntuó II,
 568.
 pious : críac I, 93, 373.
 pitiful case : nac mipe an trias-
 mipe II, 533; nac í an trias
 I, 1535; v. case.
 place : ionaó I, 154; (—lose) tá
 an réim ro uainn C14.
 place : mar leasa tú I, 444;
 (—under protection) cuim
 ro éumipe air óia II, 565;
 (—no confidence in) cuim
 cúl mo láime le cumann
 gearr ban éireann I, 795.
 plain : maéipe I, 77, etc.
 plait : ual I, 555, 953; v. lock.
 plan : ip fearr an éall tam
 ríall dá taitis I, 858.
 plan : (arrange) níl cóir, níl ceart
 dá órtais bean I, 369; v.
 plot.
 plateau : pl. -tulaó III, 167.
 play : (cards) imuim III, 366;
 (music) rímm I, 1370. Cf.
 I, 9, 323, 396, 211, 1428; III,
 121, 357, 407, etc.
 play-boy : ríarais II, 129.
 pleasant : (—voiced) ráim-ghlóra
 II, 158.
 pleasantry : ríarcear gímm I,
 1057; ríuamó I, 1587; á'
 ríuamó air a nóir éeana II,
 486.
 pleased : rímeaó.
 pleasing : réoí air bí ip taitne-
 aimaí I, 194.
 pleasures : na ró I, 506; v. fun.

pledged : (—to) ná tuig-rá nac
 bfuil mé i ngeall ort I, 1498.
 plot : (arrange) beartuáó na
 féile II, 439.
 ploughing : triaóó III, 186, 360.
 ploughshare : roc III, 202.
 plume : (—themselves) á' críeáó á
 gcleiteac II, 13.
 plunder : rílaóó I, 787, críeáó
 (?) I, 1451.
 plunderers : ríuortóirí I, 411.
 poet : d. fíú I, 22; I, 1234.
 polite : ríeip-bean múnite I,
 614. Cf. ríeolte I, 373.
 popular : (—universally) tá sean
 ríeáó an triaóail air I, 149;
 ip ionmíun leir an triaóal
 é I, 241.
 poor (the) : bocá III, 317.
 possession : air mo láim beap tú
 III, 46.
 possible (as—); v. extreme.
 power : i gcuim méap I, 1144.
 powerful : beartmar I, 1147;
 éireactaó I, 828, 830, 1007;
 cumuac; ceannarac III, 83.
 practical : fearr foáanta III, 25.
 pray : (—to) guim-pe naoí
 laóir I, 1425; ní guíe mé
 abroal I, 255.
 prayer : déanta an uimipe óuit
 I, 1450.
 precision : guí binn beac, gímm
 ceart á éanaí rí gac ceol I,
 579.
 prefer : b'aitis leir III, 568.
 presence : gan uime dá rí góir
 I, 511. Cf. II, 348.
 preserve : á éumíe I, 1010.
 pressing : (—towards) dá teannaó
 liom III, 606. Cf. I, 142.
 pretence : cur i gceíl I, 1235.
 pretty : caílín beap ríamaó I,
 1293.
 prevent : éoip tú I, 686.
 prey on : ní éuipró fuac ort I,
 [944]; goilleaó air.
 pride of : bair-plac gáilíonn é I,
 161. v. flower.
 prince : an aró-plac I, 146, 776,
 1265, 1536.
 princely : ríaríamail I, 147, 1092.
 prison : i ngeíbeann II, 420, 449,
 462; i bhríorún II, 453.
 prisoners : luét gáilíonn III, 00.
 privately : u'oir íreal I, 515.

- prize : féirín I, 525, III, 294. Cf. I, 203, 998 ; (—for beauty) barr breáda II, 94 ; fuair sí treise air I, 1087 ; cmaob.
 produce : (make available) a scuip air fáil III, 494.
 professor : ollamh I, 13, 663.
 proficient : cócairí tréitead I, 386.
 promise : geallamain II, 125.
 proof : cmuṡaḡaḡ I, 816.
 proportioned : (—limbs) ḡac ball to teada mé céile I, 280.
 protect : ḡo ḡcuṡṡaḡ II, 196. Cf. I, 1010, etc.
 protection : cuṡṡaḡ I, 367, 1331 ; coimpe II, 454 ; ró coimpe I, 1331 ; ró ṡṡean I, 1426. Cf. ṡṡean ón breapṡainn II, [344].
 protector : cmaob ṡṡeana mo éloinne III, 35 ; ar ḡcmaob ṡṡoin III, 358.
 proud : buacaḡ II, 180 ; buic ṡṡomapaḡa I, 490 ; maiḡṡean uailliḡ III, 548 ; ón arṡ-fuil onóraḡ ; (—of) mímeaḡaḡ ar. Cf. II, 159.
 proximity : ṡáir nḡaobair I, 272 ; III, 406.
 prudent : maorḡa II, 216.
 public-house : tead leanna meaca III, 234 ; III, 197.
 “ pull ” : bogḡ-ḡarraigḡ I, 928.
 pure bright : ḡléigal I, 1412.
 put on : (—smartly) fáirḡ oir to bṡirṡe I, 926.
 put : (—to death) léir báruḡḡeaḡ II, 538 ; (—to flight) éuaṡ ḡeṡean air ṡṡian III, 157.
 Quaff : caṡ ḡupa an ḡḡála rin ruar in to ḡḡóḡ II, 22.
 quagmire : bogad I, 87.
 qualities : (good—) tréaḡa I, 28, etc. ; adj. tréitead I, 76, etc.
 quarrel : (tiff) ṡṡiaḡbáin I, 191 ; impeap I, 465 ; v. row.
 queenly : (—woman) ṡṡuaṡṡṡ-bean II, 181.
 quench : (—thirst) a coirḡpeap ḡad íota I, 929.
 queer : airṡeaḡ I, 1130.
 quiet : ruaimṡeaḡ II, 189 ; páin I, 1206 ; riṡeoilṡe.
 quill : a cuṡ cleiríú I, 1364. Cf. II, 13.
 Race : (1) ṡṡioḡ I, 416, to ṡṡéimṡ-ṡṡioḡ I, 1300 ; (2) ṡṡol níill I, 1248, ṡṡol ḡceín I, 1344. Cf. I, 1248, 1435 ; (3) (human—) aṡ cinead ṡaonna I, 1439. ṡóir II, 135. v. stock.
 radiance : lonnraḡ na h-áilne I, 1251 ; v. splendour.
 radiant : v. lustrous.
 “ ragging ” : éioṡaḡ colḡad III, 155.
 rainbow : ṡṡuaḡ II, 263.
 raise : (—price) éóḡ ṡaoirṡe ran eoṡna I, 411.
 rallying point : báipe conairṡe é I, 160.
 rank : an céim I, 379.
 rapidity : (rapid motion) ḡluair ḡan ṡpár le fáaḡ mar ṡáim III, 434 ; ma ṡean-ṡiṡ I, 692.
 rash : ṡurcaṡiaḡ III, 362 ; v. extravagant.
 raspberry : ruḡ cmaob III, 586.
 rattling off : ṡṡácaḡ ceóil III, 198.
 raucous ; v. harsh.
 really good : (múinte, maiṡeaḡ) maṡaimail I, 356.
 reaper : peap coimṡáin III, 84.
 rear : an áit aḡ air hoitead mé I, 1066. Cf. III, 15.
 reason : (1) fá I, 596, III, 75, 436 ; (2) ḡo mbṡ aḡbair bṡóḡ ṡuit III, 24, páin aḡbair a ṡṡaḡaḡ mo éṡioṡe-ra ṡuib I, 36 ; (3) mar naḡ ṡṡáimic mo éiall II, 507.
 recess : i nḡlacán ḡad ṡléibe II, 398 ; v. nook.
 recite : ḡaḡann pé ṡán II, 142.
 reclining : claon I, 47.
 recognized : to láḡair an ṡraoḡail ṡi n-uḡṡair III, 265.
 recompensed : ar ṡúil ḡo mbéinn léir cúitead III, 263. Cf. III, 427, I, 648.
 reconciliation : an péirṡeaḡ I, 181.
 record : tréḡṡaḡim é I, 1269.
 red : (cheeks) ḡúir-leaca I, 225 ; v. ruddy.
 redeem : ruarḡail II, 638.
 refined : ṡṡaṡṡ-bean inóṡimair I, 959 ; v. cultured.
 reflexion : ṡealraḡ I, 47.
 refuse : ná ṡiṡṡaḡ II, 530. Cf. II, 573.

refusing : a béilín péuntac II, 217.
 regard : (—for) ppéir I, 7 ; ba mairt mo túil i péé na n-uall I, 1392. Cf. bí leat-báir agam leir.
 regret : pé mo léan do bár II, 66.
 relative : pl. cáirte gaoil I, 1562 ; gaoil, I, 529, gaoilta I, 1407 ; (female—) rúir beas náoire II, 183. Cf. I, 1561.
 relentlessly : a élaíó do gáir mo éiríó II, 401.
 reliable : comp. bu fearmáige I, 1438.
 relief : béarracó raotuzacó do luét galair I, 225. Cf. re-spite.
 relieve : (thirst) rgaoltear tar I, 1264, fear léir rgaoltear garraíó I, 239.
 rely ; v. self-reliant.
 remain : (—faithful) o'parracó air a' ngráó tíreac II, 516.
 remove : airteus fá mo éim I, 1579 ; v. move.
 rend : acá mo éiríó óá ríallacó I, 1477.
 renege : (at cards) ceitlim III, 366.
 rent : cír na féile C36.
 repentant : ir aíteac mé I, 1429.
 repute : fuair ráir-éilí I, 1523. Cf. I, 658, 888, 1391, III, 559, etc.
 require : ir cinnce náir móir úóir III, 137.
 resemble : go mbu raíallacó tam inóé II, 300.
 reside : ir air a' gcuair . . . a éomnuítear I, 192.
 residence : áir I, 80, 980, III, 592.
 resound : (make—) bainfínn géim-neac ar II, 73.
 resources : go hacpuinneac I, 1308 ; v. means.
 respect : fuair céim ó I, 1143, 1284 ; san móc, san uirraim, san mear I, 1083.
 respectable : geanaíuil I, 1155.
 respite : mo-éumaoim raolte I, 1136 ; (intermission) pé larzacó san raolteacó luét béarila III, 339 ; raotuzacó I, 225.
 resplendent : cur bealracó I, 1233.
 rest : gán ríirte, san éomnuíte I, 1024.

restraint (?) : san farzacó óá. scéill III, 324.
 restrain : fear rmaéta lucé cúmaéta III, 318.
 return : (—to) fillracó air an calatáim éatna III, 391 ; air fillracó óam-ra I, 1293.
 revolution : ól óá éanaím 'r an raotacó óá cáiracó II, 394.
 rich men : buic I, 490 ; v. snobs.
 rick : air curacó III, 87.
 right : (by—) ó éair I, 1552.
 right ous : gpl. na brírean I, 651.
 ring : gpl. na bráinní I, 422, etc.
 ringlet : na bráinneac I, 509, na mbaéall ráinneac I, 534. Cf. I, 453, 785, 1211.
 ringleted : ráinneac I, 5, 335 ; tuatac II, 188, III, 597, etc. ; g. an éilí éraobais I, 618, 1403 ; na gcuac I, 556.
 ripen : náir arais mo éall II, 507 (Notes, p. 230).
 roar : ir airte rgal uair I, 1046.
 roaring : búirracó I, 1078.
 rogue : ir gavaró é an bár I, 697.
 roguish : ir meabrac a rúile 7 a gáir III, 285.
 roll : (of hair) na gcorpín II, 473. Cf. I, 453, II, 211.
 rolling ; v. waving.
 'romancer' : a rparaisge na lúb II, 524.
 root : rréam éilí léir II, 227.
 rope : (hay) buaracó III, 120.
 rosary-beads : parpín I, 921.
 rose-tree : g. rir-óir I, 498.
 "round" : cuairt móir do batá III, 164.
 row : i n-am buirgne I, 1148 ; fear ríirte macaím I, 1616 ; cf. I, 1637.
 ruddy : ríir-ríiracó I, 1419, ríir-béilín II, 158, 607.
 ruin : curacó I, 55. Cf. III, 224, etc.
 ruin : (v.) éair, tú le buairacó an traotacó mé II, 291.
 rustic : flearzacó I, 138.
 Sac : rac I, 1054.
 sad : rgeul tubacó CII. Cf. II, 343, 345, etc. ; tub-birónac (sic) II, 122 ; (—at heart) tub-éiríreac I, 454.
 saddles : gpl. uallairacó I, 670.

- safe keeping: ι ζσυνήσας I, 367.
 sage: (scholar) αν τραοι ρυαιρε (sic) III, 580. Cf. I, 491, 988, 1206.
 sake: (for— of) αν ρζάτ.
 salted: ραιλλτε III, 560.
 satin: βυιθε-ρμόι I, 670.
 save: (1) ράβáiλ 'Οέ αιρ I, 586. Cf. II, 455; (2) τάρτευζ μέ II, 113. Cf. II, 41; (3) ταβαιρ ón mbár mé I, 1541.
 scallion: ρζαιλλiún (sic leg.) C29.
 scarf: ρζαιρ I, 372.
 scattering: (spreading) ρρριέιθεαó III, 441; ρζαρραó I, 46, etc.
 scene: (uproar) ná τóις conζáιρ αιρ υιλáiρ cúιτε C99.
 scholar: ολλαι; luét léiζin I, 988, 1526; v. sage.
 scion: óς-ζαρ I, 351; αν έραοú I, 1371.
 scolding: ρζομιλέαρεάτ I, 1034.
 scope: ράζιταρ. Cf. I, 1067; v. means.
 scorched: τοιταρτα I, 352.
 scourging: οά ρζιύραó, οά ηςιεαυαó I, 487.
 scream; v. groan.
 seagull: ραοιλλεán II, 636.
 sear: οο ζέαρ-λοιρς μο έμοιθε II, 572.
 searching for: ι υτόρμιζεατ έιτε III, 57.
 seaside tourist: ράμυρε I, 595.
 secretly: 'ό'οιρ ίρεαλλ I, 1483; II, 438.
 sedate: μαοιρ'α I, 868, II, 216; (—woman) ρτάιρ-θεαν I, 33.
 sedge: ρειρς I, 443.
 see: (1) ζιυαιρμιν υοο' ρέαάιντ I, 1417. Cf. I, 462, 615, 860, 966, 1023, 1378, 1601; (2) τεί tú II, 382, 390. Cf. I, 818, 1348, ζο ηρειαι I, 1037; (3) ní léar 'óam an beaíac III, 370. Cf. III, 380.
 seem: (—good) nac ηφατταρ υóιη τμáτ I, 1235; μαρ 'τείριθε οο μο έάιιη I, 1239.
 self-reliant: α βυαάιιι, τέιρ αιρ οο 'όόεαρ ρéιν III, 450.
 senses: céaορ'aió I, 1250, 1231, 1382.
 sensible: céiιiú I, 74, ciállinar I, 415.
 separate (adj.): τά ceáu cúρρα m ζαé ρρéaiη éúí léié II, 227.
 sept: αιεμε I, 241, 547, 994, 1385.
 serene; v. tranquil.
 serviceable: ρεαρ ροζαντα III, 25.
 set: (of chessmen, etc.) ρυιρεανν I, 513, 1611, III, 482.
 set: λεαζαó I, 8; (—about) ζο υταρςρεά na mílte ρεαρ α éur 'un báir II, 602. Cf. III, 32; (—one's heart on) éur mé υúil ι ζcúil na líb I, 971.
 severe: ζέαρ; (—control) ζέαρ-ρματ C12; m'anaaiρ ζέαρ I, 1452.
 shade: ρζάτ I, 517.
 shadow: níí áτ ρζáιτε 'óiom beo I, 1524; I, 539.
 'shake-down' bed: αν τρμάιυεός II, 23.
 shame: ní náρ I, 1220.
 shame (v.): ιρ ciunne ζο náιρρμιν I, 1423; náιρεόáiρ ρí I, 855.
 shamelessness: 'óíτ náιρε I, 33.
 sharp: (bitter) m'anaaiρ ζέυρ I, 1452; (—toned) beul . . . ραóβραé I, 1532; (—witted) ρεαρ ιρ ζυinne ι ζcéiιl 'pa υταυρε I, 139.
 shed: υóιρτιμ ρυil μο έμοιθε III, 277.
 sheen: οο ζηé γ οο 'όρεαé μυρ ρζáιτε αν 'όόρ' I, 1574; lonnpaó na h-áilne I, 1251.
 shelter: αιρ eap'buíó 'óíoin C44; ας υέανάη ραρζαó III, 43.
 Sherry wine: ρíon Spáinneac I, 1313.
 shield: na ρζιατ ηρεαé II, 384.
 shifting: α' bόζαυαίς III, 143.
 shining: α' ζιραν α' λαραó ρυαρ leiρ II, 176; ρé υεαίραó I, 521; υεαίραé I, 501; ροιιι-ρεαé II, 184; ταιεναη I, 218. Cf. I, 194; v. sparkling.
 shivering: αιρ cpeaó le ρυáτ I, 1367.
 shoal: (large number) ρζαοé I, 349.
 shoes: (horse-) ciuyiúte I, 669.
 shorten: ζιορμιαίς ρí . . . αιρ μο λαéιη III, 599.
 shout: ιρ αιρυε ρζαí υαιó I, 1046; na ζάρτα I, 1204.
 shovel: g. ρλυαιρυε III, 29.
 show: ζαν α ροιιιρiú 'óιτε I, 1449.

shower: *φάρα* I, 1394; *τρυμ-
έεατα* II, 183.
showering: (eloquence) *φάρα* I,
1532.
showy: *α* *πανταί πέδα* II, 664.
shriek: *φῆα* I, 1046; *φῆεα* I,
1319.
shroud: *γλαρ-λέμε* I, 58.
shun: *ἐρέις μέ λυτὸ βέριτα* II, 47.
sick: *λαν-βρεόιτε* II, 519.
sickle: *κορμάν* III, 84.
sighing: *ορναίσι* III, 611, 352,
II, 107, 251. Cf. I, 1595.
sight: *νάμ βρεάξ αν τ-αεμέ* I, 819;
σαν μαῦρα in *mo fúil ná
léarḡur* II, 470, cf. I, 1430.
signature: *φῆιόβαθ πό το λάμν*
III, 614, *σο υτυς μέ το*
φῆιόβτα *φαοι* *mo λάμν* II,
363.
silly ass: *ceolán* *san* *bríḡ* III, 282
siren: v. *bittern*.
skeins: *φῆλμνί* I, 372, 670, 1251;
(adj.) *φῆλμτεα* III, 47;
clannógas I, 501.
skilfully: *le* *φταμ* III, 220.
skin: *ερακεαν* II, 126; 28;
(poet.) *ερεα* II, 176.
slake: *κοιφῆα* I, 929.
slavish: (—churl) *α* *φῆλḡβυιόε*
βοταῖς I, 1320.
sleep: *ní* *bríḡe* *mé táim nó* *puan*
I, 1207; *éovluḡim* III, 610.
Cf. I, 1130, III, 622.
slender: *ir* *φανḡ* *φḡḡil* *a cum* I,
811; *α* *malais* *éaol* I, 1463;
το *βḡαοίτε* *ḡanna* III, 428.
sloe: *áimí* I, 1324.
smiter: *φollaipe* *φάρτα* I, 481.
smooth: *ḡur* *φoinεαντα* *ελάι* *α*
έαν II, 307.
smothered: *μύετα* I, 182.
snobs: *buic* *óiomapa* I, 490.
snout: *éur* *φμυι* *air* *ḡo* *leor* I,
505.
snow: *φνεάτα* *na* *haon* *oió'* I,
1494.
sociable: *cuivεάταμνυ* I, 76.
sod: *φḡμαί* III, 126.
soft: (silky) *na* *mbacall* *buiróe*
ταί I, 785, 905.
solid: *εραυό-λεα* *όαίḡεαν* I,
1432.
solitude: *α'φ* *mé* *i* *n-uaiḡneap* III,
497.
scot: *φύḡe* III, 267.

sorrow: *áimnir* *ós* *san* *éian* I,
1641; *φαοι* *brón* I, 1525.
sorry: (plight) *i* *n-éaḡeμυ* III,
73; *buó* *mór* *an* *brón* *leo*
II, 432.
sound: *ḡu* *an* *don* *uirt* II, 451;
ḡainḡim *ḡéimneac* *ar* *leac*
II, 73.
spade: *láḡe* III, 29, 84; *φάσ*
III, 440; III, 29.
Spaniard: *φάimn-φeap* I, 72.
sparkling: *φμῆτε* I, 11, 1158,
1203; 1209; *g.* *φμῆεann* I,
279; *gpl.* *φμῆlí* I, 1609.
spent: *εαίθεαν* *boét* *φeαιτε* I,
1025.
spirit: *ειμḡιό* *α* *n-aiḡneac* I, 111.
spirited: *aiḡeantac* I, 651, 846.
spite: (in—of) *ó'* *mneóm* I, 672,
to *neam-úeom* II, 582;
(ill-nature) *φφó* III, 613.
splendid: *an* *φeapla* *maiφeac*
leim I, 231.
splendour: *εαιθεαó* *óá* *υτμαν*
óá *nφeallφac* I, 1340;
lonnφac I, 1251.
sponging: *φταφeacé* I, 1035.
sport: (pastime) *φφóιφ* I, 1415,
I, 322, 1283, 1581.
spouse: *nuacai* I, 1003.
sprite: *φíoφac* *mná* III, 463.
squeeze: *φáιφḡe* I, 58, 1398.
squirt: *φḡáφour* II, 97.
stack: *φάca* III, 87; *εραc*.
stalwart: (a—) *φφalφaipe* I, 137. v.
strapping, vigorous, smiter.
start: (—out) *éóḡeap* *mo* *φeolta*
ar *imeacé* II, 146.
state: *nac* *εραḡ* *α* *h-áóβai* I,
1366; (new—) *nuaiθεacé* I,
1274.
steadfast: *bu* *φeapmaiḡe* I, 1438;
bí *óíur* *ḡ* *uainḡean* II, 326.
steady: *to* *éur* *εacφaió* *bréáḡ*
mómair I, 1329; (—eyes) *μḡim*
φéiό I, 810.
steward: *φφíoφair* I, 245.
stick: *hata* I, 487, II, 38;
(—in —the —mud) *mo* *épan* *oub*
ḡ *mé* *φán* *φφúḡe* III, 267.
still: (poteen—) *φtill* III, 218.
sting (v.): *α* *écalḡ* *tú* II, 560.
stimulant: *ḡφeac* *ó óḡ* (MS:
ḡmaiθεós) I, [928].
stint: *nac* *ḡeailφac* *oιφ* *lionn* I,
1570.

stir: ón tóil tó ngluairceann ól I, 1651.
 stitch: (of pain, etc.) pl. airmann-eac I, 932.
 stock: (cattle) eallac I, 49, III, 252; realbán; (race) tón rói raišillig II, 214
 stooping: d. éruim II, 115; v. drooping.
 stop: ršuir fearoa III, 558.
 story: (a tall—) ní brieas ná rtauí aoubmar leat I, 812.
 stoppage: šmeao-loršao fuail I, 933.
 store: nac ntearua rtorí I, 519
 strain: reinn rpreac air an šclárraig II, 11.
 strain (v.): tó ršasao ério II, 64.
 strange: tá 'n raogal ro cleapac III, 248.
 strapping fellow: fupmáac šléi-šac I, 73; cf. riollaire rárta I, 481.
 stress: epuaatan III, 242.
 strike up: reinn rpreac II, 11.
 stripped: coršair III, 336; II, 311.
 striving for: béinn a' tpeim le tó róiš I, 1584.
 stroke: (—of twelve) i taca an meošan oioce I, 125.
 strong: (comp.) ir tinne I, 395.
 sturdy; v. vigorous.
 stylish: šalánta I, 948, 1163.
 subject to: ní taoubra tú aicú I, [946].
 submission: fuair pé šéilleao I, 1268.
 submit: (—to) šéillim tó III, 533; (make—) šain šéilleao . . . tó I, 724.
 succeed: tó mbeit an réim ro linn I, 331; tá an báire ro linn I, 31. - Cf. win.
 success; v. succeed.
 suffer: ná fuiling II, 566; II, 52.
 sufficient: nac leor tó I, 27.
 suggest: šan tó focaí ma mbéal II, 304.
 suitable: nac iomcušair (sic leg.) an cleap I, 564.
 sunbeam: šac špéine I, 47, 888, II, 584.
 sunny: šuanmair I, 967.
 sunset: luige špéine II, 161.

Cf. pá luige na špéine I, 726; toul i luige tón nšpéin II, 298; šo fuíte III, 11.
 supply: tó mair le eallac I, 1569.
 surely: tair šo taimin taoib I, 1354.
 surface: (of water) tó óruim uirge I, 1049; mair an ala air a' tpináin I, 193. Cf. I, 173.
 surname: (gens) cineao I, 171, III, 473.
 surpass: an lili tó eus bairi mair I, 1467. Cf. II, 54; bmeit bairi air I, 116; feara a bairta I, 79, an leinb bairuige an éimó I, 1614; fuair pí tpeire air I, 1087.
 survive: tairšpíoe éišacat ón ršéala I, 985.
 surrender: (make—) šain šéilleao I, 724.
 sustain: tó éoinniš pí II, 157. Cf. I, 667.
 swallow: nil bpaon . . . nac leiršeo ríor II, 81; caic éura an ršála rin fuar in tó ršóis II, 22.
 swan: ala (= eala) I, 6, 232, 1558, III, 244, 397; rnuao na šéire šile I, 24; I, 898, 1157.
 sword: (green—) d. tamhnaig III, 118.
 sway: tá an émaob léi I, 1336; ršáir I, 1355; ruáir II, 392, 407; (bearing—) réimeamul II, 204.
 swear: (—by) béairpinn tuit an bíobla II, 328.
 sweat: allur mo éuim III, 38. Cf. allur air šcnáin.
 sweeping: ršualac I, 501.
 sweet: a béilín meala I, 205.
 sweetheart: leannán II, 333.
 swim: řnámrao ríao III, 113; an eala bán šo h-éaotrom aig éirige air an toinn I, 1495.
 Tactful: caomúil I, 546, 1386.
 take: (—a joke) nář šlac rúšmao I, 1033; (—drink) ól tó tóanain II, 394.
 talk: šlóptái I, 851, 1176; (pleasant—) rúšmao I, 1587.
 taming: tó šceannrao I, 1100.

tarry: (by wayside) ní éoinnó-
cáinn fá bealaí II, 564.
task: an céim II, 126. Cf. an
cumur.
taste: go mblairinn de II, 564.
Cf. III, 617.
tatter: siobal III, 175 (Notes).
tattered: na cailliḡe siobaiḡe
III, 454.
tax: (house-) aihḡeao teallaiḡ
III, 372.
team: (of horses) reirreac III,
180.
tearing: (—one's hair) rtrócaó
mo éinn III, 283.
tell: aitéir III, 592, 595, 408, I,
133; (—a secret) leihḡear mo
mún le do béilín olúit III,
414. Cf. I, 1519.
terror: uaéfpár I, 317.
testimony: ceapaoar III, 227, I,
103.
thick milk: bainne peamair III,
134.
think: (1) meapaim naí I, 19;
(2) íleap I, 109; (3) (—of) a'
rmuaineao oir I, 201. Cf.
I, 425, 908; rmuaintiḡ mé
III, 163; ní luḡa liom I, 1196.
thirst: íota I, 929; báir . . . mé
cair I, 839.
thirsty: faoi éair I, 1051; cair
air a rḡóis III, 6.
threatening: baḡair II, 36.
throat: rḡóis I, 260, 1317, II, 69,
III, 6; (neck) briaḡ (q.v.)
II, 68, I, 576, etc.; (gullet)
pióbán méir III, 251.
throes: (of death) i n-iaihḡnó báir
III, 481.
throne: caḡaoir na míoḡaó I,
1438.
through: cailleaó na céaoḡa óa
ḡráó III, 299.
thrush: rmoíac II, 75; an éeir-
reac II, 571, I, 64.
tide: air a' caoir I, 1543.
tidings: (evil) an trác éuala mé
do éarḡa I, 1524.
tiff: (quarrel) ná beir ó'friaḡrán
liom I, 191.
time: (long—) le tróm-éian I, 222.
Cf. I, 10; naoi oirá II, 157;
(at —s) air uairm I, 1174;
(seasonable—) ir mairó uam
II, 240; III, 205.

tobacco: tobac I, 265.
toe: baipac I, 253.
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II, 582.

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1054.

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vapourings: blaethaireact III, 509.

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gearr I, 796.

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ir tú tus treire air gaothlaib
I, 375. Cf. go mbu buacac
II, 188, bí áir le buaio I,
992.

view: léarsur II, 470.

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(—fellow) riollaire I, 167;
farráanta I, 1163; farránac
I, 73.

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553; II, 652; tapac I, 900.
virgin: bpuinneall I, 37; v.
maiden.

visible: léair I, 42, 823, II, 226,
III, 380.

vision: maóaire in mo íúil nó
léarsur II, 470.

visit: dá tairis I, 858; v. see.

vivacious: cailín aeraic I, 437.

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(rich—) beiró ceiliúir in do
glóir I, 930; (musical) suir
I, 14, suir téura I, 282;
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595.

wandering: air mearghaó meirge
I, 1094; (—of mind, etc.) air
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céille I, 285. Cf. II, 496,
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earbair I, 763, 775, II, 61,
III, 600; (4) earraib I, 594.

warmth: (shelter) cia bfuige riad
téagar I, 1374.

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148; do breóir mé III, 491.

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1290; cláite I, 1231.

weapon: (—of defence) gearr
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1595; (ennui) acuire I, 895
Cf. I, 190.

wedding: banair I, 956.

weep: *nađ nguileann do fáil* II, 589. Cf. II, 250 (—bitterly) *ḡear-ḡul* III, 611; *cpuađ-ḡul*; *a mbeadaḡear mo tbeor* I, 1521.

welcome: *fáilte túit* I, 1166.

well-set: *tluđ-tbeap tbeao* I, 910.

wheat: *cpuitneact maol* III, 64.

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76; *maḡ bfuḡinn mel* III, 77.

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III, 516; *g. uirḡe beađa* II,

5; I, 400; *fuircí* I, 914, 929.

whistle: *cuḡ an l. peao ar* III, 181.

white: *cum peanḡ rneacta* II, 608.

whiteness: *báine* I, 1166.

whosoever: *ciabí* I, 1, 969.

wield: *ní cḡarainn fúirce . . . ná mađa* III, 89.

wife: *mo nuacari* I, 1001; *céile* I, 1009.

wilderness: *gpl. na bḡaraiḡ* II, 355; I, 1398.

wile: (love-artifice) *ḡo ḡcuḡinn-pe mo cluain i ḡcéill oi* III,

607; *cluanaḡeact* I, 180,

II, 319; *cluainipeact* I, 1191.

wily: *a cluanaḡe mná* III, 381; *cluantađ* I, 685.

will: *beoin* II, 221; (against—of) *túinneoin* I, 672.

win: *tá'n báipe ro linn* I, 31;

ḡo tḡuḡ tú bapḡ breađta

aiḡ II, 94; (love) *maḡ bḡáto*

pe breaḡḡađ III, 400, *ḡo maiḡ*

mé a' breaḡḡađ ḡmađ mo

cpoiḡe III, 411.

wine: *pl. fionta* I, 936, C91, C108;

(champagne) *fíon raic (= sec)*

I, 937, 495; (Sherry) *fíon*

rpáinneact.

wing: *eite* III, 432

wink: *níor cḡoail mo fúil néall*

III, 622; I, 1131.

wisdom: *ḡliocar* I, 117.

wiser: *b'ḡearḡ an cpionnact do u.* C49.

wise man: *raoi, gpl. ruao* I, 1206.

wished: *maḡ cḡoḡaiḡ rí* III, 52.

with: (—her share) *fá n-a cuḡo ḡ*

fá n-a rḡpḡé III, 590 (along—)

na nḡáil I, 1436. Cf. p. 101.

within: *i n-áruḡ a cinn* I, 8.

without: *tá n-éaḡmaiḡ* II, 313;

ḡan cuḡo ḡan cáiruḡe I, 1065;

i bḡao toot' óit III, 409.

woe: *ḡan cian* I, 415, 1264, 1567;

anḡaiḡ I, 1380 (—to) *bḡón orḡ*

II, 589.

woman: (handsome—) *maiḡpe* II,

626; III, 295; (beautiful—)

rpéḡi-bean III, 399; *rtuaiḡ-*

bean.

wonder: *ciari b'ionḡnađ* I, 741.

wonder (v.): *ní cuḡirinn péin i n-ionḡmađ orḡ* I, 1260.

wonderful: *áitbéil* I, 1246;

éipeađtađ I, 828, 830, 1007.

wool: *olann* III, 171, *pl. oltaí*

III, 138, 151. Cf. III, 136,

156.

words: (honeyed—) *bḡmađmaeala*

I, 10; *binn-bḡmađmađ* II, 158.

world: *raoḡal* II, 396.

worldly: *raoḡalta* I, 783.

worn out: *t'ḡáḡaiḡ mé caite*

cpíon II, 469.

wounded: *ḡonta* I, 344.

wrestling: (contending) *a' rḡáirḡn*

I, 1204, III, 443. Cf. I, 232.

wretched: (1) *ueacmađ* I, 1132,

C8; (2) *claoitḡe* I, 1473;

(3) (—plight) *a' r mé i n-éaḡ-*

cpuḡ III, 73

Years: (full of—) *bliaoḡnađ* I, 1170.

INDEX OF PLACE NAMES.

- ΔΕ-ΕΛΛΑΔΙΝ : ὁ ἔσται ἐλάνθον Δοιτὸ, ὁ ὕμνος ΔΕ-ΕΛΛΑΔΙΝ I, 479. The former is a place in Co. Longford, the latter is probably a hill in Co. Leitrim not far from the Longford border. Leg. ὕμνος ΔΕΑΙΤὸ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ.
- ΑΙΝΤΡΙΜ : I, 313, III, 579; the form is used in the text for Antrim.
- ΑΙΜΑΙΝ, Germany, g. na h ΑΙΜΑΙΝNE I, [937].
- ΑΡΑΙΝΝ : I, 510. Aranmore island off Donegal; at I, 625, it probably refers to the Aran Islands in Galway Bay.
- ΑΡΘΑΔ (= ΑΡΘΟ-ΔΕΔΟ), Ardagh, Co. Longford; ΑΡΘΑΔ Δ'Ρ 50 ΟΙΟΝΝ ΤΡΑΙΤΕ III, 484. It may mean Ardagh, Co. Limerick.
- ΑΡΛΑΝΤΟ. I, 626, seems to stand for Orleans.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΑΝ ΤΟΥΝ I, 1536, Ballinduan, nr. (?) Creevagh, Co. Sligo.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΑΝ ΤΑΛΙΝΑΙΣ I, 1298, in Co. Meath.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΑΝ ΤΟΒΑΙΡ, III, 465, Ballintubber, Co. Mayo.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ Δ' ΕΛΙΑΔ, III, 100 = ΒΑΙΛΕ ΔΕΔΑ ΕΛΙΑΔ, Dublin; CI.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΔΕΔΑ ΛΑΙΝ, I, 806, Athlone.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΛΟΔΑ ΡΙΑΔ, II, 54, Loughrea, Co. Galway.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΜΙΝΛΙΣ, g. an ΒΑΙΛΕ ΜΙΝΛΙΔ II, 440. O Muirgheasa, in *CEOLTA ULAD*, pp. 54, 223, prints from Kearney's MS. which has g. ΒΑΙΛΕ ΜΙΝΛΕΙΡ, and he identifies it as Milestown near Donnapatrick and Gibbstown Railway station, Co. Meath. Kearney's text is usually very corrupt (cf. Introduction, p. 49), and our MS. probably supplies a better reading.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΟΥΡΕΤΙΘΕΑΝ II, 422, 429 = ΒΑΙΛΕ ΟΥΡΕΤΕΑΡ (23E12, or ΟΥΡΕΤΙΡ), Oristown, Co. Meath. There is a dialectal lengthening of ο-. The ending is a corruption. At I, 1621, it is ΒΑΙΛΕ ΟΥΡΕΔΑ (23E12).
- ΒΑΙΛΕ-ΡΑ-ΕΔΟΡΑΙΣ or ΒΑΙΛΕ ΕΑΡΑ ΕΑΟΡΑΙΣ, III, 159, Ballysockerry, between Ballina and Killala, 3 miles from the latter.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ Ι ΣΓΑΝΝΛΑΙΝ, I, 1209.
- ΒΑΙΛΕ ΥΙ ΠΔΣΑΙΝ; v. Part II, No. 8, Notes.
- ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥ, III, 521, g. ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ III, 515, probably ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ ΛΟΔΑ ΤΑΙΤ near L. Talt, in the west of the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo. There are several places named ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ and it may be ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ ΜΟΡ in Donegal. Cf. next entry.
- ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ ΜΟΡ, acc. ΒΕΛΝΟΥΡ ΜΟΡ I, 717, probably ΒΕΑΡΝΟΥΡ ΜΟΡ ΤΙΡΕ ΔΙΡΕΑΛΛΑ in barony of Tirerrill, Co. Sligo, a pass in the Sliabh Gamh.
- ΒΕΛ ΔΕΔΑ ΤΟΡΕΔΑ, III, 153, somewhere in N. Mayo, near Ballycastle (?)
- ΒΕΛ ΔΕΔΑ ΡΕΟΡΑΙΝ, 127C.
- ΒΕΛ ΔΕΔΑ ΗΔΗΝΑΙΡ, III, 447, Ballyhaunis, Co. Mayo.
- ΒΟΙΝΝ, ΕΟΙΡ ΒΟΙΝΝΕ II, 421, g. na ΒΟΙΝΝΕ II, 425, 50 ΒΟΙΝΝ I, 985, the Boyne river.
- ΒΡΕΙΡΝΕ, ΤΟ ΒΡΕΙΡΝΕ I, 987, g. na ΒΡΕΙΡΝΕ II, 382, 386. The former is ΒΡΕΙΡΝΕ ΥΙ ΡΥΔΙΡ, the County of Leitrim. The latter is probably the same district, but may be ΒΡΕΙΡΝΕ ΥΙ ΡΑΓΑΛΛΑΙΣ = Co. Cavan.
- ΕΔΒΑΝ ΥΙ ΡΑΓΑΛΛΑΙΣ, II, 376, Co. Cavan.
- ΕΑΡΑΙΤὸ ΤΟΜΟ' ΡΥΡΕΔΑ, II, 32, Carrick-on-Shannon.

- Καρραις, α' Καρραις III, 325, 353, probably Carrick-on-Shannon.
 ΑΝ Καραιό, I, 1078, a river name. Καραιό also means a fishing weir.
 Καριν έλανν Λοιό, I, 478 = Καριν έλαιννε Λοόα, a hill in the barony and
 County of Longford (Hogan).
 Καταρλοό: 50 Καταρλοό (MS. Κάπλό) α' 50 Όύν Ράουραις, III, 485,
 may be Carlow in Leinster.
 Καετμαία έρμινν (ΑΝ), ΑΙΡ Α 5Καετμαί έρμινν I, 650, g. na Καετμαίαν
 έρμιννε I, 661, seems to be somewhere in Co. Leitrim. There is also
 a Carrow crinn (ΑΝ Καετμαία έρμινν) near Roscommon.
 Céir, acc. ΑΝ 5Céir I, 481 = Céir Κοραινν in Sligo.
 Cill Δα, d. 1 5Cill Δα III, 165, Killala, Co. Mayo.
 Cill Όαρα, II, 33, Kildare.
 Cionn τΣάιτε, 1 5Cionn τΣάιτε II, 43, 50 Cionn τΣάιτε III, 484, Kinsale,
 Co. Cork.
 Cláir bán na bó, I, 1371 (MS. Cláir ban Α bó), O Muir. Cláir Búinne Ριμ.
 Cluain Cille II, 33. There is a Cluain Cille, Clonalty, south of Rath-
 keale in Limerick which can hardly be the one meant. Cluain Cille
 is probably a mistake for μμυιγεαλτα, Moynalty, Co. Meath.
 Cluain Tamnuir, I, 313.
 Cnoc na Síte, I, 312, Knocknashee, between Tubbercurry and Collooney,
 Co. Sligo.
 Conair uí Raígitte, ó Conair uí Raígitte 50 Sléibte μμάντε (sic) I, 526.
 Connaéτα, n. id. I. 1355, acc. id. I, 1527, d. III, 514, Connacht.
 Κορκαίς, I, 313, d. III, 602, Cork.
 Κορμ-ήλιαβ, n. ΑΝ Κορμ-ήλιαβ III, 53, the Curliou (mountains).
 Creaobac, d. 1 5Creaobaiς I, 1534, acc. I, 1457, Creevy or Creevagh near
 Geevagh, Co. Sligo.
 Cpuinnéoil: I, 564.
 Όρριόεαο Δτα, III, 305, 484, Drogheda.
 Όρριόεαο μόρι (ΑΝ), I, 1311.
 Όρμιν α' μμυιλιν, I, 1067, somewhere in Ulster in the neighbourhood
 of Τριύεα, q.v. There is a Drumawellan in Co. Fermanagh which
 may be the place referred to.
 Όρμιν-ήλιαβ, Όρμιν-ήλιαβ II, 106, leg. Όρμιν-έλιαβ, Drumcliff(?) Co. Sligo.
 Όνίτεε ΑΝ Όύν (MS Όύαιν), III, 557.
 Όύν Ραοινε, I, 311, ó μμυμαιν 50 Όύν Δοινε (leg. Ραοινε), Όύν Ραοινε
 about two miles from Ballycastle, Co. Mayo.
 Όύν μόρι, n. Όύν μμόρι, I, 165, g. 5εαταί Όύν μμόρι C2, Dunmore, Co.
 Galway.
 Όύν Όεαλζαν, III, 312, Dundalk, Co. Louth.
 Όύν Ράουραις, III, 152, 161, Dun Patrick, Co. Mayo, about five miles
 from Ballycastle. At III, 485, Όύν Ράουραις may refer to a place
 in Meath, or to Downpatrick, Co. Down.
 Όύν uí Néill, I, 381.
 Έγυρε, III, 335, Egypt, g. na h-Έγυρε I, 1510.
 Έριε, d. Έριε I, 772, 1372, 1584, II, 204, d. Έριμιν I, 1393; acc. 50 h-Έριε
 I, 262, Ireland.
 Έρινε, g. na h-Έρινε I, 803, d. Έρινε I, 999, Erne, L. Erne.
 Féitneac (sic) II, 407, Feenagh.
 Féite: έοιρ Féite I, 1505, "by the Feale's (?) wave."
 Ρόόλα, g. na Ρόόλα I, 411, Ireland.
 Ρραινε (ΑΝ), g. na Ρραιννε I, 389, d. όν Ρραινε II, 405, France.
 5αileann, acc. 5αileann I, 79, g. 5αileann I, 161, stands for gpl. of
 Gailenga, which originally comprised the diocese of Ardagh in Mayo
 and Sligo. The name is now in the barony of Gallen, Co. Mayo.
 Gailenga in Chorainn it is called in the older literature.

Ḥallim, II, 32, III, 577, Galway.

Ḥeann na pmól, I, 653, may be Glenasmole, Co. Dublin, or is it also a Connacht name?

Ḥlinnrge, I, 1093, Glinsk, Co. Leitrim; v. No. 53, Notes. There are several places of this name.

Ḥráinreac, d. ón nḤráinreac go Ḥailionn I, 179. There are several places of this name in N. Connacht. Hardiman identifies it as a barony in Mayo, but it is probably Grange, north of Ben Bulbin in Sligo. Hogan, Onomasticon, gives a *Gráinsech* in Tir Fiachrach and says it seems near the parish of Attymas in the barony of Galler.

innir, ó innir go beáinúir mhóir, I, 719. It is difficult to say what place is meant. This poem also contains a reference to the Shannon, and innir is probably some place in N. Connacht or S. Ulster. Cf. next entry.

innir cluain mág II, 43, probably a mistake for innir cluana ráim-Ḥada, or Ennis, Co. Clare.

laiḡean, g. cóige laiḡean I, 644, the province of Leinster.

leacan: tá páiríte leacan taob' talu den mhaid I, 210. This is leacan mhic Fírbuiríḡ seat of Mac Fir Bhisigh in tír Fíacraic mhaidhe, i.e., Lackan in parish of Kilglass, Sligo, where the Book of Lecan and Yellow Book of Lecan were compiled.

liatruim: g. Connte liatruoma I, 656 (liatruim MS.), g. liatruim I, 374, 406, Co. Leitrim.

liper: i bphóirín liper III, 173, = liḡbeair, Lifford, Co. Donegal.

lior na nḤearlaḡac: ó Ḥliab na Céire go Ḥpoiceao lior na nḤearlaḡac. loḡ ailinn (or ailionn), I, 989, III, 225, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim.

loḡ cé I, 176, L. Key, near Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

loḡ eiuoll, III, 225, in one MS. a mistake for loḡ ailionn, L. Allen, Co. Leitrim. Hardiman tries to identify this with L. Ennell near Mullingar.

loḡ éirne, g. II, 73, L. Erne.

loḡ ḡlinne, I, 1530, Loughglyn, Co. Roscommon.

loḡ Riá, I, 945, Loughrea, Co. Galway.

loḡ Síleann, II, 441, L. Sheelin, Co. Cavan.

lonnuin, I, 87, 1262, London, England.

luiḡne: ar luiḡne, I, 566, also called luiḡne uí eaḡra, the barony of Leyney, Co. Sligo.

luimneac I, 85, Limerick.

mainionn: go mainionn, I, 105. The seat of Captain Fitzgerald, which seems to be in Mayo; v. I, No. 5, Notes. There is also a muinḡionn or Muinchend uachtair, Munhinochter in parish and barony of Boyle, Co. Roscommon. The place referred to is probably Manann, Mannin in the barony of Costello, Co. Mayo.

mainirḡir na búille (na búirḡle MS.), II, 31, Boyle, Co. Roscommon.

málainn, I, 312, Malin Head in Donegal; ó bun énoc na Síte ná go málainn I, 312.

mí', mío: g. na mí(ḡe) I, 280, d. ón mí' I, 556, Meath.

móta na haḡnaiḡe, 114C.

muaid: g. na muaid' II, 292, d. den mhaid' III, 210, the river Moy, Co. Mayo.

muḡ-co, I, 1529, Mayo.

muileann eaḡir (an): g. an a' mhúilinn éaḡir III, 200, Mullingar, Co. Westmeath.

mullaḡ na Síḡe, III, 352. There is a Mullaghnashee at Ballyshannon, but the place here referred to appears to be in N. Roscommon or somewhere close by.

- Muimain, g. Óige Muimain III, 301, the province of Munster.
 na mrolaio I, 381, seems to be a place-name, Northland (?). Cf. I, 626.
 nóraill: nóraill mac Raġnaill I, 165, was the residence of the Reynolds
 (mac Ráġnaill), Co. Leitrim. The form seems corrupt.
 páirir: i bpáirir a' r i lonnoimn I, 1262, Paris, France.
 Róim: n. An Róim I, 1499, Rome.
 Saġranaġ, I, 261, 667, for Saġrana, Saġrana, England.
 Sió beaġ, an tSió beaġ I, 465. Cf. next item.
 Sió móir, an tSió beaġ 7 an tSió móir, I, 467, etc., an tSió móir, (Shee-
 more) is a hill in S. Leitrim near L. Scur. an t-Siú beaġ is in the
 same locality.
 Sionainn: n. a' tSionainn (MS. tġaininn), I, 717, g. na Sionna I, 1555,
 d. aip a' tSionainn III, 113, Sionainn I, 985, the river Shannon.
 Sléibte máille, I, 526; this is the reading of MS. A and I. Other MSS.
 have Sléibte máille and the phonetic version has Sleavte Ei Walee.
 The English translation in Ezr gives "hills of Mailey," and Hardi-
 man takes the name to refer to the mountains of W. Mayo, adopting
 Sléibte uí máille. Perhaps this is the same as Cnoc máille in
 Donegal. Cf. Notes, No. 19, vii, 1, 23, v, 2, pp. 290, 293.
 Sliaġ móir féiróim: d. aip Sliaġ móir féiróim, II, 488. Cf. molaġ
 Sliaġ móir féirleann—Ó Doimnin ecc, 3B38, p. 250.
 Sliaġ na Céire, III, 314, the hill of Céir, Keshcorran, Co. Sligo.
 Sligeaġ: acc. Sligeaġ II, 32, d. ó Sligeaġ III, 602, Sligo.
 Spáinn (an): g. na Spáinne I, 163, Spain.
 Tġ Teampla: go haonaġ tġ Teampla, C34, Temple House, Co. Sligo.
 Teamhair, I, 535, Tara.
 Tġ-a-Ruain: voc. a Tġ a Rúain III, 316, 552, d. Tġ a Ruain III, 559,
 563, n. Tġ-a-Ruain I, 1084, d. Tġ-a-Ruain I, 1087. According to
 III, 316, it was the property of Thomas Dillon, a landholder of
 Roscommon. It could not accordingly be Tġ Oir-muimain as is
 given by Galligan's MS. printed by Ó Muirgheasa, p. 138. Tġ-a-
 Ruain or Tġ Ua riúin is another name for Tir Briuin (Tġ Buiúin)
 na Sinna between Elphin and Jamestown, Co. Roscommon. The
 correct form is probably Tġ fġ Buiúin, 'the country of the son
 of Brión.'
 Tġ Conaill, I, 1531, Tyrconnell = Co. Donegal.
 Tġ Ciġuoll, II, 94, older tġ n-Aillello, Tirerrill, Co. Sligo.
 Tġ uí Doimnaill, III, 359, lit. O Donnell's country.
 Tġúcainn: acc. Tġúcainn (Tġuġain MS.) I, 1085, 3. na Tġúcainn
 (MS.) I, 1080, voc. a Tġúcainn I, 1089, d. III, 313, 558. The usual
 form of the word is (an) Tġúca, as in I, 1388, the barony of Truagh
 in Co. Monaghan, with reference to which several Irish songs have
 been made. Cf. Ó Muirgheasa, pp. 133, 138, 286, ff.
 Tuat móir: do tġuib ġeal Tuat móir III, 340. There is a place called
 Tuat móir, Toomore, in the diocese of Achonry.

INDEX OF IRISH POETS REFERRED TO.

- RIOCARPO DAIRÉAO** (Dick Barret) 1729-1819, of Erris, Co. Mayo, Part III, No. 20, Notes, p. 216, pp. 49, 00. Cf. Gaelic Journal, No. 57, p. 137; Timony, Abhráin Ghaedhilge an Iarthair, pp. 21, 32, 74, 77, 79; O Rahilly, Gadelica, pp. 112-126 (a full account); Meyer's Primer of Metrics; Best, Bibliography of Irish Literature, p. 207.
- LÚCÁR ΣΑΡΤΑ** who made a poem, Part III, No. 21 (pp. 267, 337) called Τίρ-Δ-ΡUΔΗ, a district in north-east of Co. Roscommon. He is referred to in ΔΗ ΤΡΙÚΔΑΙΗ, I, No. 52, p. 164.
- CAÉAOIR MAC CÁBA** (Cahir MacCabe) a native of Cavan and a contemporary and friend of Carolan, d. 1739; v. Part I, Nos. 13, 50, 51; III, 10, and notes to these poems, pp. 285, 302; No. 6 Notes. Cf. O Reilly, Irish Writers, p. ccxxvi; Meyer, Primer, p. 31; O Grady, Catalogue, p. 575, Brooke, p. 307.
- DOINNALL MEIRGEAC MAC CONMARA**, (early) 18th century, a poet of Iar-Umhaill, Co. Mayo; v. Part II, No. 10, Notes.
- SÉAMUS DALL MAC CUARTA**, 17th-18th century, a native of Co. Louth. He composed several poems of a high order; v. Part II, Nos. 8, 9, and Notes to these. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 53; O Reilly, p. ccxi.
- ΔΟΥ MAC ΣΑΒΡΑΙΝ** (or MAC ΣΑΗΡΑΟΥΑΙΝ), 17th-18th century, of Glengoose in Co. Leitrim. He composed Plé-ráca na Ruarcach; v. II, Nos. 1, 13, and Notes. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 27; O Grady, Cat., p. 577; Gaelic Journal, xiv, p. 855; O Reilly, p. ccx; Walker's Memoirs, p. 303.
- MAC ΣΕΑΡΙΑΙΤ**, who was a major in the French army; v. II, No. 12, and Notes, p. 324.
- ΠΑΤΡΙΚ MAC ΣΙΟΛΛΑ ΦΙΟΝΝΤΑΙΝ** (Patrick Macalindon) of the Fews, Armagh, d. 1733; v. pp. 10, 31. Cf. Meyer, Primer.
- CAÉAL DUIRÉ MAC ΣΙΟΛΛΑ ΣUNNA**, d. about 1755, of Tulach Eachach, Co. Cavan; v. II, No. 3, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer, p. 31; Gaelic Journal, 14, p. 809.
- ΜΙCÉÁL MAC SUÍBNE**, born in Fuinseanach (or Λέ ΔΗ CUIPCE) near Cong, Co. Mayo, d. about 1820. He spent the most of his time in Conamara; v. p. 49. I, No. 5, Notes; ACG, pp. 57-71 and Notes, pp. 180, 182 (ib).
- WILLIAM Ó BRIAIN** (William O'Brien), 17th-18th century; v. II, No. 1, Notes, p. 318. Cf. Meyer, Primer; O Reilly, p. ccxviii; Ó Muirgheasa, p. 218.
- Ó CAIRÍOE (ΔΗ CAIRÍOEAC BÁN)** 17th-18th cent. A poet of N. and E. Connacht, probably a native of Ulster, v. III, Nos. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, and Notes, p. 332, ff. Cf. also ACG, pp. 9, 22; O Reilly, p. 206; CZ II, p. 361, probably deal with the same poet. Cf. I, No. 75, Notes.

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ΠΕΑΥΔΑΡ Ο ΤΟΙΡΝΙΝ, 1682-1768, a poet of Co. Louth ; v. II, No. 15. Cf. Gaelic Journal X, 44 ; Booklet of Omceath Irish School ; Ó Muirgheasa, etc.

SEAMUR Ó TÓIRNÍÚIN (or Dorian), a Donegal poet ; v. I, No. 16, Notes.

ΜΑΥΡΓΕΑΡ Ο ΤΟΥΒΓÁΜ (Maurice Duggan) flor. 1641-1660, near Benburb, Co. Tyrone ; v. II, No. 12, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. cxcvii.

ΛΙΑΜ ΡΥΑΘ Ο ΜΑΘΟΙΛΕΙΑΡΙΑΜ (William Kieran), a Meath poet ; v. II, No. 14, Notes. Cf. Ó Muirgheasa, Ceolta Uladh, p. 223.

ΣΕÁN Ó ΝΕΙΛΛ, 17th-18th cent. of Tulach Ó Méith, Co. Louth ; v. I, No. 84, Notes. Cf. O Reilly, p. ccxix.

APPENDIX A.

I am indebted to the Rev. Francis Carolan, P.P., Tullyallen, Drogheda, for the following traditions of Carolan which he has collected. As regards Carolan's skull, a full discussion of this subject will be found in the *Ulster Archæological Journal* for 1853, pp. 226, 304; cf. also *Louth Arch. Journ.* II, pp. 63-71, where a photograph of the skull is given:—

“My father, Patrick Carolan, late of Belpatrick, County Louth, was born in the year 1812. He had a remarkable memory and a wonderful knowledge of the family traditions. He often told his family, that his father had told him, that his grandfather Philip O Carolan was born near the village of Nobber, Co. Meath about the year 1728, and was a near relative, probably a nephew, of Turlogh O Carolan, the last of the Bards.

Traces of the garden and an unevenness in the ground, on which stood the house in which the Bard was born, are still pointed out in a field on the south side of the road leading from Nobber to Kells, and about half a mile from the village of Nobber. There is a stone wall along the road at this place, and it is not unlikely that these were stones from the house in which the Bard was born.

Viscount Gormanston is the landlord, and Mr. Boylan of Hilltown near Drogheda is the tenant. Rev. Paul Walsh, M.A., . . . wrote to me in 1913: “There is no Nobber in Westmeath, and I am quite sure there was never a place of that name in the County. I can only conclude from the statement of Walker, that he mixes up two accounts. (1) the Nobber tradition, (2) that of Carolanstown in Westmeath. He did not know his geography well enough to distinguish the two. Carolanstown in the Co. Meath is in the parish of Kilbeg and lies between Nobber and Kells. In 1635 it was held by Thomas Ledwith from Nicholas Darcy of Kilbeg.”

The Bard was born in Spiddal. For the last hundred years there is no townland named Newtown in the census of the parish of Nobber. There is a place known as Newtown, but it is not a townland, two miles west of Nobber towards Kilmainhamwood. The Cruisetown of the Bard's favourite is not in Longford, but in the parish of Nobber and County of Meath. ‘I pushed into the County of Meath and stopped at the seat of Peter Cruise (nephew to Carolan's favourite).’ See *Memoirs of Arthur O'Neill*, p. 189, A.D. 1786, in the *Annals of the Irish Harpers*, by Charlotte Milligan Fox. Near the village of Nobber is a very large circular Danish fort, the summit of which commands an extensive prospect.

There is a well authenticated tradition, which I traced back to 1770, that twelve brothers of the O Carolan clan held the Bridge of Nobber over the river Dee against Cromwell's soldiers, till it was blown up by the adherents of King Charles II, so that the enemy could not pass over.

The Rev. Patrick Meehan, P.P., Keadue, Carrick-on-Shannon, wrote

in March, 1913 :—' In the old church of Kilronan, built about the year 1340, now in ruins, there are two mortuary chapels, one built on the north side of the church and the other on the east end. The mortuary chapel on the *north* side, about 20 feet by 18 feet, is the burial-place of the MacDermott Roes. The last of them, except the French MacDermott Roes, was buried there about four months ago. I was at the funeral. This branch is Protestant. It is in the mortuary chapel on the *north* side that Carolan is buried. The tradition in the MacDermott Roe family is that Carolan is buried just inside the door to the right hand. The door looks north. The following is on the stone over the door to the graveyard all around the old ruins of the church :

WITHIN THIS CHURCHYARD

LIES INTERRED

, CAROLAN,

THE LAST OF THE IRISH BARDS. HE DIED MARCH 25th, 1738, R.I.P.

This inscription was placed there by Lady Louisa Tenison about the year 1858. Alderford, the residence of the MacDermott Roes, is near the village of Ballyfarnon, about two miles from the ruins of Kilronan church, on the road to Sligo. Close to the ruins of Kilronan is a celebrated holy well, known as Lassar, still frequented by pious pilgrims between the two Lady Days of harvest, August 15th and September 8th.'

The Rev. Timothy Hurley, D.D., P.P., Strokestown, wrote in April, 1913 :—' When in Cargains near Tulsk, Carolan the Bard planted three yew trees, which till quite recently supplied a substitute for palm to Tulsk chapel on Palm Sundays. It was only last year that two of these yew trees were cut down.'

Thomas C. MacDermott Roe, Esq., has the Bard's high-backed oak library chair. He offered it for sale at £75. The O Conor Don, P.C., D.L., Conalis, Castlereagh, has in his possession the Bard's harp in a glass case in the hall. It is a very plain one, and is much worm-eaten. A friend has kindly presented me with a photograph of it. He has also an oil painting and steel engraving of the Bard. They are the same size and exactly alike.

Mr. Owen Smith of Nobber is a good authority on the local traditions of the Bard, and is in possession of a fine steel plate copy of the original painting.

The original painting by Johann Van Der Hagen was lost sight of about the year 1850, but it turned up in an auction room in Dublin in December, 1912, and is at present in my possession. It has been seriously injured. On the right hand corner, at the bottom, just under the heel of the Bard's boot, it is initialled thus V.H. The reputed skull of Carolan is in No. 10 Masonic Lodge, Belfast.

FRANCIS CAROLAN, P.P.,

Tullyallen, Drogheda."

January 27th, 1916.

APPENDIX B.

The following three poems are from a number addressed to the O Connors, on pages 9, 10, 11 of MS23 M23, which was written by Aodh Ó Maolmhuidh (Hugh Mulloy) at different dates between 1718 and 1731 A.D. The portion containing the poems is in the earlier part of the MS. The rest of the poems which are printed above pp. 174, 175, (Nos. 60, 61, 62), were composed by Carolan. Of the following, the second is certainly by him, and the first and third are probably his composition also.

MUIREAS Ó CONCUBAIR.

Cia lair a' éoinneall ra taob' éuair
 I níosacé éiréann airm-muair
 Do éóis cian do éiré fáil
 Uí iomaio bliadanta ari scoimóáil.

Cia haca do ílioét hódoréal nó Gall
 Do éáinís éair muir go hiar-máil
 Do éuir doib' ari éiré éuinn ari faro
 Le neairt a ólióiró 'ra iúg-reaét.

má éaróais uair ainn an éir,
 phoebur é ón tír anoir:
 Muirir Ó Concubair, reairt na ruad
 'mac Séáin mic Óonnéada na móir-rlúas.

Tá Connaéta uile go rúgacé, ráin
 Fá mhuir óáir tuagó rúo clú 7 táin
 Éáinís éuinn le cummar ón n'éiré nó an Spáin
 Éus tuigre ari éliocur do innleacé éáir.

-
1. There is no heading in MS. 2. a éoinniol. 3. ariéir.
 7. éair . . . hípmál. 8. Cuinn.
 11. phoebur. 13. mac . . . Óonch— . . . rlúas
 3. n'éiré nó an Spáine MS.

DONNĊA Ó CONCUBAIR.

A 'Donnċa, God save you ir céad míle fáilte,
 Ir t'ú 'rúgais' 'r ir mínte 'r ir clúitig in gac céil,
 Tá na céadta fear a' t'ráct' aih, ní b'féus dóib' ro a m'áó leir,
 An t-óig-fear deas fáirta do arto-fuil dúise laigean.

 Ir gaelac 'r ir gallta é, pé an t'éan-fear nac fáigalta é,
 Du dual dó innleac't go g'inn ceart ir ceól,
 Agus pluas' beit' aih gac taeb' de 'd'éan'ih fuaireir go méir'eac',
 Ir cinnte ar gac aen' éor go mbéir' as ól.

 Beirum óróú (?) r'án t'ráct' ro dá t'eir'eac' moirdear aih éáirta
 Go n-ólfair'e do f'láinte ó'ór éirto aih gac bóro.

MUIREAS Ó CONCUBAIR.

Ir mé f'laic' m'eir'ig' do éirdear r'iol á'óan' un bíó,
 Aon fá' óiomuac' níor im'eig' ir níor fáig' a t'ig':
 'n-am na r'eim'irc níor b'ur'ar't' a r'páir' do élaói,
 A m'uir' í Concubair, ir tuine t'ú ir fear'moe t'ir.

 Do g'luairdear go h'úaisneac' roim'am ra t'rlig'
 Fá' éuarum a' g'ruasais' do f'réih na r'ioig'
 Cía f'uirdear ac' fuaire na n'gaoir'eac' 'na f'uit'
 Na r'luáite aih gac g'álaim' de ó'éisrig' 7 t'raoi'.

1. No heading in MS. 3. rúgais' . . . míntig' . . . clúitig' . . .
 céil 4. ceota . . . óaib' . . . m'áó. 5. r'ar'ois'. 6.
 gaeleac'. 8. gac' teib' deit' . . . r'uirdear go méir'eac'. 9.
 cinntig' . . . haen 10. óróan' . . . dá t'eib' moirdear. 11.
 nol'raoi'to do t'rláinte coráirto.

1. No heading in MS. 2. mé f'laic' m'eir'ig'e . . . an bíó. 3. ra
 óiom'á . . . im'ig'íoe. 4. b'ur'ar't. 5. g'luair' go h'úaisneac'.
 7. ra éuarum. 8. f'uirdear. 9. deit' ó'éisrig' et t'píct'.

—: o :—

Gach aonduine léighfeas an leabhar so cuiread sé beannacht le
 hanam an té a chuir le chéile é.i. T. Ó M.



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